"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair and slightly warmer today; tomorrow possibly rain or snow. Temperature yesterday—Max. 51, Min. 35.
Full weather report on Page 25.

VOL. LXXVI....No. 25,186. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, JANUARY 8, 1927. TWO CENTS

MEXICO INVOLVED AS BORAH ASSAILS NICARAGUAN POLICY

White House and Kellogg Point to Aid Mexicans Are Giving Sacasa Forces.

DON'T ACCUSE GOVERNMENT

Administration Stands Firm in Its Support of the Diaz Regime.

BORAH CONSULTS COOLIDGE

His Attack Follows Frank Interview With President—He Supports Sacasa as Legal Executive.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The smoke that has enveloped the Government's attitude in Nicaragua's civil war lifted further today to reveal forks of flame indicative of an underlying blaze of considerable proportions, while a backfire of opposition added to the overheated atmosphere.

Senator Borah, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, after having it out with President Coolidge face to face, put himself in a position of hostility to the President before he made his exit from the White House door. His utterances to newspaper men concerning the President's policy were provocative of the first declaration in any public way from an authoritative source that the effort to overthrow the Government of President Diaz of Nicaragua, which the United States has recognized and is supporting, was being augmented from Mexico.

This assertion, or suggestion, or whatever it may be termed, came immediately from the White House as well as the State Department, with the implication in the latter case that if material went had been sent as Frank B. Kellogg, Secretary of State, although there was no direct confirmation of any accusation that outside fomentation of the Nicaraguan revolutionary movement involved the Mexican Government.

"Intervention," Borah Calls It.

When he left President Coolidge's office Senator Borah told newspaper men that our policy in Nicaragua was "intervention." In a prepared statement after his return to the Capitol he contended that the constitutional President of Nicaragua was Juan Sacasa, whose belligerent campaign to oust the Government recognized by the United States as "constitutional" is meeting with opposition from the Washington Administration, which takes the position that Sacasa is seeking to usurp authority to which he is not entitled.

The Administration, however, stood flatly on its policy of supporting President Diaz against Sacasa and gave no sign of bending under the storm of criticism that its course has aroused.

Chief interest in Washington concerns the question whether the Administration will seek to justify its Nicaraguan policy by a public declaration that the Mexican Government, headed by President Calles, who has no love for President Coolidge and Secretary Kellogg, is furnishing arms and ammunition to the Sacasa forces with a view to setting up a Nicaraguan Government hostile to the United States.

So far only informal hints from Administration sources have furnished a clue to the underlying reason for the several steps taken by the State Department and the Navy Department in seeking to uphold the hands of President Diaz. Today's utterances by Secretary Kellogg and the White House, while they fell short of actual accusation of the Calles Government, marked a step nearer official specification along that line.

At the White House it was said that there was no doubt that arms had gone from Mexico to Nicaragua, a statement qualified by a disclaimer that this implied an accusation against the Mexican Government. When Secretary Kellogg, a bit more cautious, was asked whether it was not known that Mexico had been supplying Sacasa with arms, he retorted that "everybody knew where the ships came from and where the landed arms in Nicaragua."

Administration's Course Explained.

It was made known at the White House that the broad foundation of the Administration's course in Nicaragua was furnished by two recognized principles.

One was what is known as the Evarts doctrine, enunciated by William M. Evarts when he was Secretary of State in 1878 in a communication to John W. Foster, then Minister to Mexico. This doctrine, read textually to newspaper representatives at the White House, laid down that it was the first duty of a Government to protect life and property; that this duty was incumbent on a Government whose nationals were menaced by the neglect of a Government in whose territory they resided; that the United States Government was not solicitous about the methods to accomplish this protection of its imperiled nationals in a foreign land and that "protection in fact to American lives and property is the sole point upon which the United States is tenacious."

The other fundamental has a more intimate relationship to the present Nicaraguan situation. It is the outgrowth of efforts made by Charles E. Hughes when Secretary of State to bring the Central American republics into formal agreement that they would take certain measures to put a stop to the frequent revolutionary tendencies, and to this end to recognize only those Governments in Central America which

Continued on Page Four.

BUTLER'S Open at 40th. Dining service Sunday 12:30 to 2:00 P. M.—Advt.

F. W. Savin, Banker, to Wed Again at 76; Maid in His Home to Be Fourth Wife Today

Frank W. Savin, millionaire banker and the second oldest living member of the New York Stock Exchange, is to be married for the fourth time, probably today, this time to a Czechoslovakian maid employed on his estate at Port Chester.

City Clerk Sanarcos of Port Chester issued a license to the couple yesterday. Mr. Savin gave his age as 76 and his bride to be, Anna Mary Schiela, on her affidavit said she was 41 years old. She was born in Czechoslovakia and came to this country some years ago.

City Clerk Sanarcos said last night he understood the marriage ceremony would be performed today by the Rev. Hugh F. Gilmartin, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of Our Lady of Mercy. Father Gilmartin said last night he knew nothing about it.

Mr. Savin's first wife, to whom he was married in 1871, was Afriba Wheat, the daughter of a New Haven doctor. The couple had two children, Josephine and Frank W. Savin Jr.

Mr. Savin's second wife was Sadie West, who figured in the Lexow investigation into police conditions. She died on Sept. 8, 1911, and is buried under an apple tree on the Savin estate.

His third wife was Mrs. Sarah Munroe Treadwell, whom he married on Feb. 3, 1912. She had been companion and housekeeper for the second Mrs. Savin.

The third Mrs. Savin died on Dec. 17, 1926.

While his second wife was alive Mr. Savin adopted a four-year-old girl, Muriel Elisabeth Withnall, an orphan. Soon after he married his third wife he adopted her brother-in-law, Charles Edy Monroe, who was then 45 years old. He is still living on the Savin estate. Mr. Savin had previously disinherited his two children by his first wife.

It was understood last night that the reason for Mr. Savin's fourth marriage was his advancing age and that as Miss Schiela had been caring for her employer for some time, he decided she would be a suitable person to look after him and suggested that she become his wife, whereupon she consented.

SHADOW LAWN RAZED BY $1,250,000 BLAZE

Mansion Where Woodrow Wilson Conducted His Front-Porch Campaign Destroyed.

ART TREASURES ARE LOST

H. T. Parson, Woolworth Head, Owned Estate—Flames Visible 20 Miles.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 7.—Shadow Lawn, the home of Hubert T. Parson, President of the F. W. Woolworth Company, in the Norwood district of West Long Branch, from which the late President Woodrow Wilson conducted a "front porch" campaign in 1916, was destroyed by fire tonight.

The fire started in the basement about 8 o'clock while a dozen or more servants were dining and, fanned by a high wind, the flames swept through the [illegible] before the fire apparatus arrived. [illegible] of the fire [illegible] was estimated at $1,250,000. Mr. and Mrs. Parson were in New York at the time of the fire.

The cause of the fire was not learned definitely. It was said to defective wiring by some and by others to an overheated furnace. The servants, including Josephine Fitzgerald, Lucy Clarke, Katherine Paterson and Catherine Graham, were dining in the kitchen when they noticed smoke coming from the basement. They hurriedly searched the first floor, then went to the basement. Thick clouds of smoke met them.

Caretaker Sends In Alarm.

Meanwhile, John Thompson, caretaker, who lives in a cottage nearby, had seen the smoke. He ran to the corner of Norwood and Cedar Avenues, which border on the fifty-eight acre estate on which the house was situated, and turned in an alarm to the West Long Branch Fire Department.

While the firemen were hastening to the scene Miss Clarke and Miss Fitzgerald braved the thick smoke in the basement to connect a fire hose there and send a stream of water on the fire. Soon the flames grew higher and forced them to flee. With the other servants they had to snatch whatever of their belongings they could gather in a few moments and seek shelter in other buildings on the estate.

By the time the West Long Branch firemen reached the house the flames were mounting swiftly and alarms were turned in quickly for aid from the Fire Departments of Long Branch, North Long Branch, Eatontown, Elberon, Deal, Allenhurst and Asbury Park.

Flames Seen for Twenty Miles.

Situated on a knoll that looks over the ocean about one mile away, with carefully laid out lawns, orchards and groups of shrubs stretching away from it, the mansion soon blazed into a torch that lit up the sky and was seen for twenty miles. Large crowds from the surrounding neighborhood hurried toward the estate in their automobiles. At one time there were nearly 1,000 cars parked on Norwood Avenue.

The increased force of firemen was powerless to check the roaring flames. They had a hard time saving nearby barns and stables. Finally there was nothing left to burn and all that was left of the mansion were the two chimneys and the mass of embers. Mr. Parson was notified in New York and left for Long Branch at once.

Built by Insurance Man.

Shadow Lawn was erected in 1902 by the late John A. McCall when he was President of the New York Life Insurance Company. It was said that he spent $4,000,000 in establishing the estate. After he had lived there two years he died. Abrahams White, then acquired it, but failed in trying to make a Summer colony of the estate and in 1908, a syndicate, headed by Myron H. Oppenheim, took it over with a similar intention. This project also failed to materialize, and in 1909 J. B. Greenhut, New York department store owner, purchased it.

Already Shadow Lawn had been considered as a Summer White House, at least by certain New Jersey residents, who put forth the plan of buying it and presenting it to the Government as a Summer residence for the President, who was then William Howard Taft. The sale ended this plan, but in 1916, when Mr. Wilson was engaged in the campaign against Charles Evans Hughes, he accepted it and used it as a headquarters for his operations. It was there that he received the election returns that brought him victory.

In 1917 Mr. Greenhut sold the estate to the Harson-Leighton Corporation which a year later sold it to Mr. Parson. Mr. and Mrs. Parson spent large sums improving the house and the land. He and Mrs. Parson were accustomed to spend many week-ends there.

FOUR DIE IN PLUNGE OF FALLING DERRICK

Seven Others Hurt When Huge Mast Drops on Structure Next to Morgan Office.

WALL STREET FRIGHTENED

Crash Heard Through Financial District—Three Investigations Seek Cause of Accident.

A falling steel derrick mast on the site of the old Mills Building, at Broad Street and Exchange Place, adjoining the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co., carried two men to their death yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock. Two more died in hospitals later in the day. Seven others were injured. Three investigations failed to reveal the cause of the accident.

The crash was heard by thousands, and many in the financial district, fearing another Wall Street explosion, rushed out to see what had happened.

Iron workers and riggers for the Thompson-Starrett Company, which is [illegible] for the Equitable Trust Company on the site, had just erected [illegible] and were [illegible] steel was [illegible] three-quarter inch cables on a platform of 16 by 16 inch timbers, it was perpendicular and was thought to be secure.

Two Were Perched on Top.

The two who were killed outright were expert riggers. They had climbed its latticed sides and were perched near the top preparing to run the cables through the blocks. Iron workers were on the platform below them, sixty feet above the concrete and rock floor of the excavation.

Then the base of the mast slipped. There was a warning shout. Men sought cover where they could—all but the two on the mast—as the six tons of steel swayed for an instant and then fell toward Broad Street, carrying away the heavy timbers and twisting heavy steel I-beams from their riveted sockets into scrap iron. Fifteen feet of the tip of the mast snapped off against the concrete wall of the basement. Fellow-workers picked up the dead men and the injured from where they had been thrown. Dead and injured were taken in taxicabs and ambulances to Broad Street and Beekman Street hospitals. The complete casualty list follows:

The Dead.

BEAUVAIS, JACK, 36 years old, 409 West Twenty-first Street; fractured right wrist, possible fractured skull; Beekman Street Hospital.

KRAFT, WILLIAM, 51 Weston Avenue, Maspeth, Queens; fractured skull and internal injuries; Broad Street Hospital.

MONICK, JAMES, 409 West Forty-eighth Street; fractured skull and internal injuries; Broad Street Hospital.

PAUL, WALTER, 30 years old, 331 Pearl Street, Brooklyn; possibly fractured skull and internal injuries; Broad Street Hospital.

The Injured.

GAGNON, EDWARD, 30 years old, 127 West 125th Street; contusions; Broad Street Hospital.

MEYER, WILLIAM, 41 years old, 139 West 123d Street; contusions; Beekman Street Hospital.

MITCHELL, ANGUS, 40 years old, 177 Park Place, Brooklyn; abrasions, contusions; Broad Street Hospital.

RASMUSSEN, R., 58 years old, 452 Senator Street, Brooklyn; possibly fractured skull and scalp lacerations; Broad Street Hospital.

RICE, PETER, 31 years old, 331 Pearl Street, Brooklyn; injuries to back; Beekman Street Hospital.

SNOW, JOSEPH, 25 years old, 150 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn; scalp lacerations; Broad Street Hospital.

VALCOURT, ARTHUR, 28 years old, 206 Sixty-first Street, Brooklyn; contusions of right leg and lacerations; Broad Street Hospital.

Patrolmen Keegan, Grace and Eichell of the Old Slip Station, who were on post near by, telephoned the hospitals and Police Headquarters for rescue workers and reserves. Squads from Police and Fire Departments responded and searched for injured men, while the more seriously hurt were carried away and surgeons dressed minor injuries in the street.

Three Investigations Begun.

George Ellis, foreman in charge, was questioned by detectives and later taken to the office of Assistant District Attorney William P. Ryan of the Homicide Bureau. Action will be withheld, Mr. Ryan said, until Benjamin Hickey, an engineer attached to the District Attorney's office, completes an investigation. Inspectors from the Bureau of Buildings, after a preliminary examination, requested the Thompson-Starrett Company to guard broken pieces of the derrick for a more searching investigation.

Peter Eller, Assistant General Superintendent, made a preliminary survey for the company. Mr. Eller said that his examination was informal, as he had been assigned to look after the injured.

"In some manner," he said, "although fastened by new, strong steel cables, the base appears to have slipped. Competent engineers will make

Continued on Page Ten.

Fleischmann's Yeast for health.—Advt.

PRESIDENT'S FORCES BEAT BIG NAVY MEN ON CRUISER FUNDS

By Vote of 183 to 161 the House Refuses Appropriation to Build 3 Ships Now.

LEADERS DIVIDE ON VOTE

Longworth Joins Opponents of Coolidge Policy, Making a Speech From the Floor.

DIRIGIBLE STAYS IN BILL

Advocates of New Construction Predict Senate Will Adopt Their Cruiser Program.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—A cry of "Stand by the President!" raised by a group of Republicans, combined with taunts from Democrats that the Old Guard leadership had definitely broken with President Coolidge on the naval increase issue, turned a threatened defeat for the Administration into victory today, when the House, by a vote of 183 to 161, rejected the Tilson amendment for an appropriation of $450,000 to begin work on three cruisers of the 1926 program, which Mr. Coolidge wished to hold up pending negotiations for another arms limitation conference.

Today's fight was one of the most picturesque waged in the House in a long time. Party lines were knocked helter-skelter, Democrats joining Republicans to uphold the President's desire for a halt on naval building, as indicated in his budget message. The La Follette Republicans from Wisconsin and most of the members of the farm bloc stood by the Administration.

On the other hand, Speaker Longworth, Republican Leader Tilson, Chairman Snell of the Rules Committee and Representative Mills and Fish of New York, all dyed-in-the-wool party men, aligned themselves with the opposition.

The day was made notable by the appearance in debate of Speaker Longworth, who took the floor to aid the navy bloc and declared it was the duty of Congress to see to it that the navy did not drop below the 5-5-3 ratio contemplated by the Washington treaty. It was the first time that a Speaker had taken part in a House debate since Champ Clark made his protest in 1917 against President Wilson's recommendation for draft legislation.

Say Longworth Seeks Presidency.

In the opinion of Democrats, this was the first step of Mr. Longworth in the direction of placing himself in the field as a candidate for President in 1928.

"It means that Mr. Longworth is ready to throw his hat into the ring, and he made no mistake in utilising the occasion today to make known his intentions," said Representative Loring M. Black Jr., a Tammany member from Brooklyn.

Representative Tilson of Connecticut, the Republican floor leader, summarized the reasons that led to today's victory for the Administration when he said:

"I think we all have a right to be very much surprised at the vote. The pacifist sentiment in the House is greater than was expected."

Speeches by Representatives Burton of Ohio, Green of Iowa and French of Idaho, who was in charge of the Naval bill, all Republicans, and Garrett of Tennessee, the Democratic leader, were credited with the development of events favorable to the Administration. Messrs. Burton, Green and French pleaded with the House to stand by the President on the "peace" issue, while Mr. Garrett's ironical references to the alleged break of Speaker Longworth, Mr. Tilson and others identified with the Republican organization on the Navy bill, in the opinion of many, aroused resentment among enough Republicans to turn the scale.

Dirigible Appropriation Stops.

The forces arrayed against the Administration on the naval issue saved something from the melée. They succeeded in holding in the bill the Begg amendment, informally approved yesterday authorizing an appropriation of $200,000 to begin work on a $4,500,000 dirigible. This was adopted today by a vote of 185 to 105. In his budget message the President suggested that this construction be postponed pending conclusion of experiments being made by naval experts.

While House leaders declared tonight

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Prince of Wales Leaps as Horse Stumbles; Sprains Wrist, but Continues in the Hunt

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The Prince of Wales met with another hunting accident today. He was out with the famous Quorn hunt in the neighborhood of Melton Mewbray when his horse stumbled at a difficult fence and fell. The Prince was able to jump clear, but in doing so badly sprained his left wrist and his wrist watch was smashed to atoms.

The horse, which had galloped away, was recaptured and restored to the Prince, who, although evidently in pain, pluckily remounted and completed the day's sport.

The Prince was not the only follower of the Quorn hunt to meet with an accident today. Violet, Duchess of Westminster, had an alarming experience. Her horse fell and she did a complete somersault, but escaped injuries.

Captain Greenall was also thrown and his horse broke its neck. Captain Hornby had a severe fall and broke an arm and his collarbone.

Less than a month ago, while hunting with the Quorn hounds, also near Great Dalby, the Prince of Wales was unhorsed when his favorite hunter fell at a formidable hedge. The Prince was thrown over the horse's head, but fell clear of the animal and kept hold of the reins. In a moment he had remounted and, covered with mud, continued to follow the chase.

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NEW YORK AND LONDON TALK FREELY, OPENING NEW RADIOPHONE SERVICE; FIRST PRIVATE CALL TO NEW YORK TIMES

LONDON HAILS NEW TIE

Radiophone Is Seen as Equal in Importance to Opening of Cable.

SERVICE IN GREAT DEMAND

Business Houses Are Among the First to Take Advantage of Quick Intercourse With Us.

SIMPLICITY STIRS WONDER

Reception Appears to Be Better Than That Experienced Here—Talks Continued at Night.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—London hailed today the first public telephonic conversations between New York and the British capital as an event of equal importance to the opening of the first transatlantic cable sixty-eight years ago or the first demonstration of the telephone itself eighteen years later. So great was the demand for communication that at the last moment it was decided to keep the service open until 11 o'clock tonight (London Time).

Thrilling as were the inferences from the event, in its material details, the opening was quite matter-of-fact. It took place at 1:45 o'clock, London time, in exact accordance with the schedule.

Sir Evelyn Makes a Pun.

Sir Evelyn Murray, Secretary General of the British Postoffice, sitting in his usual chair at his desk at that time, heard his telephone ring and lifted the receiver. The first words he heard were: "This is American service calling," and New York's response.

A conversation between the two officials then took place, after which the service was thrown open to the public.

The first private transatlantic telephonic conversation—it started only five minutes by London Time after the inauguration of the service—was that between Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and Geoffrey Dawson, editor of The London Times. The London Times says in its account of the conversation:

"Mr. Ochs's voice was loud and distinct. After expressing his pleasure at being in direct verbal communication across 3,000 miles of space, he gave a message to the editor of The London Times, of which the actual text is recorded here."

There follows a report of Mr. Ochs's remarks [printed elsewhere in this issue of THE NEW YORK TIMES].

Reply of London Editor.

The editor of The London Times said to Mr. Ochs, in reply:

"Hearty greetings to yourself and to the whole staff of THE NEW YORK TIMES. It is right that the first telephone message sent across the Atlantic from Printing House Square should be addressed to the great newspaper which not only bearr the same name but pursues so steadily the same ideal of the close cooperation of English-speaking nations. A happy new year to you all!"

Throughout the day the officials of the new transatlantic branch of the telephone service were busy handling private calls, most of which had been applied for weeks ahead. One of the early calls made was the advertising representative of THE NEW YORK TIMES in London to the New York office for the purpose of telephoning two advertisements, one on behalf of Edward Baron of the Carreras Tobacco Company and the other for Sir Charles Higham. THE NEW YORK TIMES man in London heard the voice of T. D. Palmer who answered the call from THE TIMES office in New York with perfect clearness. In fact, the whole conversation as far as the London reception was concerned was much more audible than a telephone message from Paris and fully

Continued on Page Two.

Times Wide World Photo.

His Honor of New York Telephones to London's Lord Mayor.

$6,000,000 IN DEALS OVER RADIOPHONE

Wall Street Houses Talk to London on Foreign Exchange Transactions.

SCORE USE NEW SYSTEM

International Acceptance and Midland Banks Make Deals—A. T. & T. Stock Rises.

Wall Street was a heavy user of the new wireless telephone system between New York and London at the inauguration of service yesterday. More than $6,000,000 of foreign exchange transactions were effected, the details of a large financial reorganization were relayed to European correspondents of a New York banking house and Stock Exchange news was transmitted both ways over the ocean. In addition to the actual business transacted, executives of many banking houses conversed with men with whom they do business in London and discussed deals which are yet only in a tentative stage. At least a score of Wall Street houses made some use of the new system during the day.

$5,000,000 Transfer Put Through.

The largest deal of the day involved the transfer of £1,000,000 sterling and was put through by the foreign exchange department of the International Acceptance Bank, speaking to an official of the Overseas Branch of the Midland Bank of London. The conversation was carried on from an ordinary desk telephone in the bank's office, and the call was put through without confusion or delay. Later the International Acceptance Bank renewed its conversations with the Midland Bank and put through trades in four different Continental currencies. The total of the transactions of these two banks over the wireless telephone for the day was about $6,000,000. Arrangements for the deals had been made in advance and they were consummated without a hitch.

Strupp & Co., an international banking house, was in communication with London early in the day. After several offers and counter-offers, this firm and a London exchange trading concern put through several deals in Spanish pesetas and other currencies.

Stock Sells at New High.

Mainly in response to the success of the new communications system, stock of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company sold at its highest price since before the war. Ordinarily rather an inactive stock with average transactions around 1,500 shares a day, the stock made a net gain of 1¾ points, and 4,300 shares changed hands. It closed at 151¾, the highest it has touched since 1911, when sales were made at 153¼.

Representatives of Speyer & Co. and J. & W. Seligman & Co., the banking firms which have acquired control of the Victor Talking Machine Company, telephoned the details of the new financing to the Central News, Ltd., of London, for distribution to British and Continental centres. The time occupied by the radio telephone was 6 minutes and 13 seconds. A large part of the new Victor securities will be distributed by European banking houses.

Both of the principal financial news agencies, Dow, Jones & Co. and the New York News Bureau, talked with their London correspondents. Reviews of the London Stock Exchange movements were received here, and New York developments were telephoned to London.

Results Good, Bankers Say.

Bankers who used the new system said that favorable results were obtained. Most of them foresee a suc-

Continued on Page Three.

A flavor that can't be equaled. Deerfoot Farm Sausages. Once you taste Deerfoot no other sausages can satisfy you.—Advt.

WALKER HAS HIS FUN OVER LONDON CHATS

"Just Like Talking to Albany," Is His Comment After Holding Conversations Across Sea.

GREETS THE LORD MAYOR

Tells an Editor They Had Better Be Confidential With Many Millions Listening In.

Mayor James J. Walker had two talks with London over the transatlantic radio telephone yesterday, and apparently enjoyed them. His first talk was with Mr. Nichol, editor of The London Evening News, and his second with the Lord Mayor of London, Sir Rowland Blades. The conversations were delayed by static, and the Mayor seemed inclined to poke a little fun at the radio telephone, for he assured Mr. Nichol that the conversation must be more or less confidential, as probably millions of people were listening to it.

The conversation between the Mayors of the two largest cities in the world lasted five minutes, from 4:21 to 4:26 P. M. It was supposed to have begun at 1:30 o'clock, and the Mayor sat in his office, figuratively champing at the bit because of the delay. The call was made by The World to The World's office in London. At London the connection was made between The World office and the Lord Mayor's home, and in New York between The World office and the City Hall.

Talk With Lord Mayor.

The conversation with the Lord Mayor follows:

The Lord Mayor—Hello.

Mayor Walker—Is this your Lordship?

The Lord Mayor—Yes.

Mayor Walker—This is the Mayor of New York, your Lordship. My compliments to you and the compliments of the City of New York to you and to the people of the City of London.

The Lord Mayor—(Not clear).

Mayor Walker—I didn't hear that, your Lordship.

The Lord Mayor—It is very kind of you to ring me up.

Mayor Walker—It is a great delight to me. I suppose we are both to be congratulated. Are you pretty well?

The Lord Mayor—Yes. (Rest of sentence not clear.)

Mayor Walker—Beg pardon?

The Lord Mayor—It gives me sincerest pleasure to receive your kind message and I cordially reciprocate your friendly sentiments. I regard this a wonderful new method for communication between America and Great Britain. Direct phone intercourse will not only be immensely convenient to the commercial men of our two cities, but of immeasurable comfort and relief to those thousands of visitors from America who, to our great delight, come here during the season and may wish to get into personal touch with their families in America.

The same applies to our British visitors to the United States. Its influence in maintaining our friendly relations, both socially and commercially, will be incalculable. I am proud to be the first Lord Mayor to speak to New York's principal citizen in this way. If we cannot meet face to face, a phone chat now and then will be the next best way of bringing us into direct communication. Accept London's good wishes for the New Year for yourself and your great city.

Mayor Walker—You can be assured, sir, that we have quite the same sentiments.

The Lord Mayor—This accomplishment will be of great commercial advantage to the two cities. I am proud to be the first Lord Mayor to speak in this way. Can you hear me?

Mayor Walker—I can hear your Lordship very well.

The Lord Mayor—I want you to se-

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31 CALLS ARE MADE IN DAY

Static Troubles Users Slightly, but Voices Usually Are Distinct.

TIME EXTENDED TO 6:30 P. M.

Sir Evelyn Murray and W. S. Gifford Call Phone New Link Between Nations.

SOCIAL AND BUSINESS CALLS

Two Advertisements Also Cross Ocean to The Times—Service Continues at 8:30 A. M. Today.

"Hello, London."

These two simple words, spanning the Atlantic on electric waves traveling with the speed of light, heralded the opening of the radio telephone between New York and London yesterday morning, the most remarkable communication service yet devised by man.

They were spoken by Walter S. Gifford, President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, in the directors' room of the company on the top floor of 195 Broadway. He was talking to Sir G. Evelyn P. Murray, Secretary of the British Postoffice, over a circuit of 800 miles of land line and 3,200 miles of other parts. And on each were persons on both sides of the Atlantic to have a part in the events of this first morning day of public wireless transatlantic talking that from the time Mr. Gifford officially declared the system open to the public until it closed late in the afternoon there was a steady stream of conversation flowing through the air.

So many were the calls that the service was kept open until 6:30 o'clock, although there were interruptions in the middle of the day due to static.

Interrupted by Static.

For two long periods no messages could be sent or received, although the interference was much worse in sending from London than from this end. The English day is shorter than that in this country at this time of the year, and at sunset, when static raises an almost impenetrable curtain against the electro-magnetic waves, the operators were forced to turn the system over to the technical men for readjustment and sometimes for the application of greater power. For a time the English operators wished to discontinue, but were persuaded to keep going in the hope, later fulfilled, that the service would become better.

Conditions were worse yesterday than they have been for a month, much to the disgust of the operators, who had hoped for a good day. Rating the normal freedom from static—there is always some static—as 100 per cent., it was estimated at the offices of the company that yesterday conditions were only 25 per cent. of normal. Thirty-one calls were put through, not counting Mr. Gifford's, between 8:37 A. M. and 6:30 P. M., when the service was discontinued for the day. It will be resumed this morning at 8:30 o'clock and continued probably until 1 o'clock.

Fifty Hear Gifford Speak.

In the directors' room of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company at least fifty persons were in chairs ranged about a table and along the walls when the service opened. Each chair was equipped with a single headphone. Among those waiting for the epoch-making opening were Mr. Gifford, who sat at the head of the table; D. F. Houston, J. J. Carty, Bancroft Gherardi, F. B. Jewett, E. S. Wilson A. W. Page, E. K. Hall, C. M. Bracelen, N. T. Guernsey, C. F. Cooper, all Vice Presidents of the company; J. D. Ellsworth, assistant to the President; C. A. Tinker, Controller; H. Blair-Smith, Treasurer; A. Mansters, Secretary; J. S. McCulloh, President of the New York Telephone Company; C. G. Du Bois, Chairman of the board of the Western Electric Company; E. S. Bloom, President of the Western Electric; H. D. Arnold, director of research of the Bell Telephone Laboratories, and other officials.

There was a little delay in opening the system, the time for which had been set at 8:30 o'clock. It was found at once that the percentage of audibility, as the telephone men say, was not as high as the day before, but after the technical men had eliminated static as much as possible, Mr. Gifford picked up the desk telephone and said:

"Please connect me with Sir Evelyn Murray in London."

His voice was pitched in a low, conversational tone. So matter-of-fact did he seem, so lacking in excitement was the atmosphere of the room in which the little black telephone set was the centre of attention, that it did not seem possible that the miracle of projecting voices through the air for more than 3,000 miles was actually taking place. It was hard to realize the momentousness of the occasion.

Reply Comes Distinctly.

There was a slight buzzing on the wire, a slight click, and then the reply came back, distinctly:

"Hello, is that you, Mr. Gifford?"

The incredible had been accom-

Static Fails to Prevent the Success of the First Day's Transatlantic Phone Service

plished. Voices had raced around a circuit of 7,150 miles at a speed of 186,000 miles a second. They had traversed space on the band of an invisible wave, flashed through complicated apparatus silently, and been made articulate again at the other end.

"Yes, this is Mr. Gifford," replied the composed man at the head of the table. A tiny crash of static obliterated some of Sir Evelyn's words, and Mr. Gifford said, "I beg pardon."

"Just coming over now," was the reply of the British official. "Good morning."

"Do you hear us all right, sir?" asked Mr. Gifford.

"Yes," said Sir Evelyn.

Those about the room clutched their head phones a little tighter to their ears. Comprehension of what this conversation meant, the quiet impressiveness and fascination of magic become commonplace, took hold of them. Mr. Gifford glanced, smiling, around the room and then began his brief words of welcome to his colleague on the other side of the ocean.

New Channel of Communication.

"Today, as the result of very many years of research and experimentation, we open a telephonic channel of speech between New York and London," he said. "Thus, the people of these two great cities will be brought within speaking distance. Across 3,000 miles of ocean, individuals in the two cities may, by telephone, exchange views and transact business instantly as though they were face to face. I know that it is your aim, as it is ours, to extend this service so that in the near future any one in either of our countries may talk to any one in the other.

"No one can foresee the ultimate significance of this latest achievement of science and organization. It will certainly facilitate business; it will be a social convenience and comfort; and through the closer bond which it establishes it will promote better understanding and strengthen the ties of friendship. Through the spoken word, aided by the personality of the voice, the people of New York and the people of London will become neighbors in a real sense, although separated by thousands of miles.

"We are glad to have cooperated with you in this notable enterprise and shall actively continue to work with you in extending and improving the service. I congratulate you upon your successful solution of your problems and wish to extend to you and to your associates the greetings and good wishes of the officers and staff of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and of their associates in the Bell telephone system."

Sir Evelyn's Reply.

As Mr. Gifford closed the voice of Sir Evelyn, stronger than it had been at first, began his prepared speech. He said:

"The opening of a public telephone service across the Atlantic between London and New York is a conspicuous milestone on the road of telephone progress and marks the beginning of a new epoch in the development of communication between our two countries. Personal conversation between Great Britain and the United States has emerged from the stage of experiment into a practical reality, and we are confident that the service which we are inaugurating today will be a boon to both nations, whether as an aid to commerce or as a medium of social and domestic intercourse, and will tend to strengthen the bonds which unite the two communities.

"I am charged by the Postmaster General to take this occasion to acknowledge the notable contributions which your company has been able to make through its engineering and research organization toward the solution of the many baffling problems which have been encountered. We recognize, as we believe you recognize, that there are difficulties still to be overcome before the transatlantic service can attain the standard of regularity and reliability at which we aim, but we are convinced that there is no better means of solving these difficulties than by putting the service to the crucial test of daily use, and we hope that before long transatlantic conversation will be available not only to the citizens of London and New York, but to every telephone subscriber in both countries.

"We of the British Postoffice look back with pleasure upon the cordial cooperation with the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, which has led to the success so far achieved, and on behalf of the Postmaster General and the officers of the General Postoffice I warmly reciprocate your greeting and good wishes. I now declare the service opened to the public."

London Times Greets N. Y. Times.

The first private conversation put through as soon as Mr. Gifford finished was between Adolph S. Ochs, publisher of THE NEW YORK TIMES, and Geoffrey Dawson, editor of The London Times. The connection was made and conversation began at 8:37 o'clock New York time.

Mr. Gifford finished speaking at 8:49 o'clock. Two minutes earlier Miss Mary A. Timmons on the switchboard in THE NEW YORK TIMES office was told to be ready to receive a London call. Six minutes after Mr. Gifford had finished she was notified that the call was ready, and at 8:57 Mr. Ochs picked up the telephone in his office in the Times Annex and said:

"Good morning, Mr. Dawson. This is Mr. Ochs in New York. Can you hear me?"

Mr. Dawson replied that he could hear very well. The words from far-off London came through as distinctly at this time as on any long distance call in this country, only a little buzzing on the line indicating the static which later was to play havoc with communication.

"It is thrilling to greet you in this manner," continued Mr. Ochs. "Salutations to you and your associates on The Times. I wish you all a happy and prosperous New Year and ever increasing service to the public."

"Who now has the temerity to say that prayers are not heard in Heaven?

"Let me give you this pleasant bit of information as the first message by telephone. There is an ever-increasing sentiment throughout the United States, which is becoming more and more articulate, in favor of a reconsideration of the foreign interallied debts, after the French ratify their agreement, to the end that they may be adjusted on a higher moral and political basis, for peace and good-will throughout the world.

A Bell Prophecy Recalled.

"Yesterday I witnessed the exhibition of a new invention at Fox's studio in this city. It is called a Movietone, whereby sound is synchronized with motion pictures tending to verify what Dr. Alexander Graham Bell said about twenty years ago on the occasion when I gave a dinner at THE TIMES office in honor of Mr. Moberly Bell, then manager of The London Times. The inventor of the telephone then said that the day was not long distant when you could see as well as hear a person at a far distant point.

"I am being photographed as I am talking to you. I shall send you a copy of the picture by wire.

"Good-bye. Hope to hear often from you."

A message was sent to The London Times telling of the manner in which Mr. Dawson's call was received. The talk lasted five minutes. While Mr. Ochs was speaking a flashlight photograph was taken and sent by radio to London. This was reproduced in The London Times this morning.

During the conversation a picture of Mr. Dawson was on Mr. Ochs's desk.

$5,000,000 Deal Handled.

Immediately after this message the flood of calls started from other newspapers, financial firms in Wall Street—one of which involved a $5,000,000 deal in foreign exchange—from moving picture executives, men in many lines of business, as well as reciprocal greetings between Mayor James J. Walker and the Lord Mayor of London. One firm received by the new telephone system an order for 100 carloads of lumber. Another announced to London a merger of business interests.

Shortly after 5 o'clock another message from London came to THE NEW YORK TIMES office. A telephone rang in the office of Rollo Ogden, editor of THE TIMES, and when he answered the telephone operator's voice said:

"London Chronicle calling. Here's your party."

At the London end was Ernest A. Ferris, editor of The London Daily Chronicle, who had exchanged with Mr. Ogden a series of questions each was to answer.

"This is Mr. Ferris speaking," came the voice from London, and Mr. Ogden replied:

"This is Mr. Ogden. Can you hear me?"

His voice traveled seventy miles by wire to the powerful radio station at Rocky Point, L. I., by radio to Wroughton, England, and a final eighty miles by wire to London, in the tiniest fraction of a second.

"I hear you perfectly," replied Mr. Ferris.

"This is a great historic occasion," he continued. "We must make the most of our time. First let me wish you and all the readers of THE NEW YORK TIMES good health and good fortune for 1927."

"I wish heartily to reciprocate your good wishes, both personal and public," said Mr. Ogden.

Gives Causes fo. Our Prosperity.

Mr. Ferris then asked Mr. Ogden to what he attributed the marvelous prosperity of the United States in the last few years. Mr. Ogden replied that he attributed it partly to good luck, partly to free trade over all the territory of the United States, abundance of money and credit, a surplus of exportable food and raw materials, standardization and high wages.

Is a purity crusade needed in the moving picture cities of California, Mr. Ferris then asked, and Mr. Ogden said the trouble in the film cities was vulgarity, not impurity. They then decided to abandon the formal conversation, and Mr. Ferris wanted to know how the weather was in New York.

"A very fine day but quite cold," Mr. Ogden told him, and after a few more pleasantries they said good-bye and broke the tenuous chain of electric waves linking them.

First Ads Phoned From London.

Among the early calls yesterday came one to the advertising department of THE NEW YORK TIMES, when two advertisements were telephoned by its London office. They came at 9:20 o'clock, and were advertisements of Indian tea and Craven tobacco. It took seven minutes to transmit them, and the cost was $175.

Last night, after the advertisements telephoned from London were in type here for publication today, THE TIMES received the following wireless from the sender, Sir Charles Higham, in London:

London, Jan. 7.

Editor, THE TIMES, New York:

Heartiest congratulations on being the first American newspaper to receive advertisements from England by telephone. That I should be the first advertising agent to send an advertisement by telephone from England naturally pleases me.

SIR CHARLES HIGHAM.

Other Calls to Newspapers.

In quick succession after the talk between Mr. Ochs and Mr. Dawson there were calls from Ralph D. Blumenfeld, editor of The London Daily Express, for Ralph Pulitzer of The World, and calls for The New York American, The Associated Press and The Herald Tribune. It soon developed that there are apt to be just as many transatlantic bromides as there are over the average local telephone line. Inquiries as to health and what the weather was in London were not overlooked, even by Mayor Walker in his two talks. One man was reported to have whistled to test the system. And it was also learned that only one woman talked during the whole day.

One of the most satisfactory results was the ease with which figures were transmitted, many stock quotations and figures of foreign exchange being received without much difficulty, although they occasionally had to be repeated, and in many cases firms took the precaution of sending a confirmation by cable or wireless telegraph. Service went on briskly until 11 o'clock, fifteen conversations having been completed by that time, and then trouble started.

Static broke over the waves with such force that even the technical men trying to restore the system to normal had great difficulty in conversing, sometimes not getting anything through. The worst interruptions were from 11:42 until noon, and from 1 o'clock until 1:45 P. M. In this interval from soon after 11 until after 2 o'clock only a few messages were forced through the static disturbance.

Average Talk Five Minutes.

The average message yesterday seemed to be about five minutes, but it is expected that the calls will get longer as the use of the new system becomes more common, particularly among large financial houses. There are more than enough calls registered to keep the system busy this morning, and telephone officials expect this demand to keep up. The company officials said they believed the first day had proved the system to be a success despite the worst static in a month. Whether it is extended to other cities will depend entirely on public demand.

The variety of the messages yesterday was due largely to the desire to talk on the first day, no matter on what subject, even the business calls being largely in the nature of "stunt" performances. Elmer Anderson, President of the Southeast Lumber Company, of 15 William Street, talked with A. E. Bamberger, a London lumber dealer, and received from him an order for 100 carloads of lumber valued at $100,000. Timber trade papers of England also talked with timber publications in New York.

The first call between London and Newark was from Sir Woodman Burbidge, of Harrods, Ltd., the department store of London, to Louis Bamberger, President of L. Bamberger & Co. Sir Woodman said "Hello," and Mr. Bamberger, not to be outdone in international courtesy, answered in the English fashion, "Are you there?" Sir Woodman said he was there. Sir Arthur Worley of London called C. F. Shallcross, United States manager of the North British Mercantile and Insurance Company, and announced that he would use the radio telephone frequently.

Rodman Wanamaker Talks.

Rodman Wanamaker spoke to his London store, and the message was relayed by telephone to the Paris branch of Wanamaker's. He also received a message from a Mr. Hodges of the Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company of London, extending New Year greetings. One of the first persons to carry on a conversation was Adolph Zukor, President of the Famous Players-Lasky Corporation, who, at 10:50 A. M., was connected with John Cecil Graham, the company's Managing Director in London. Photographs of Mr. Zukor were taken and plans made to transmit them to London.

A message from London to California was sent over the radio telephone and relayed from New York. It was received from Chesterton Knight in London by Major Edward Bowes, Managing Director of the Capitol Theatre, and relayed by him over land wire to John Gilbert of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer studios in Culver City, Cal., a distance of 7,000 miles.

NEWS BY RADIOPHONE.

Associated Press Gets a Sample From Its London Bureau.

The first news dispatch to be received by The Associated Press over the newly inaugurated radiophone commercial service between London and New York came from its London bureau at 10:02 A. M. yesterday, when the New York headquarters obtained a connection with the British Postoffice.

The London bureau dictated the following news dispatch to New York:

"LONDON, Jan. 7 (AP).—Official announcement that the Prince of Wales will visit Canada and the United States next Summer is expected to be made at Ottawa, Canada, soon. The Prince of Wales desires to accept the Canadian Government's invitation to attend the jubilee celebration in July. The Prince is expected to visit New York and the Middle West."

["Official announcement" that the Prince of Wales would visit Canada next Summer was carried in Associated Press dispatches from Ottawa, dated Dec. 10.]

Greetings Are Exchanged.

When the connection with London was established Carl A. Brandeburg, an editor in the New York office, was advised. Over the receiving apparatus came first the roar and clicking of static and New York called:

"Hello, London A. P."

"Hello, New York office. This is Frank King talking. How are you?" came the voice, which rose and then faded away to almost a whisper as the static storm off Houlton, Me., beclouded the circuit.

"What's your big news?" asked the New York editor.

"Here it is," replied King. "I'll dictate it to you."

"Go slow," replied the A. P. editor in New York, "and I'll take it on a noiseless typewriter."

Then King dictated his dispatch on the projected visit of the Prince of Wales. At times his voice faded so that it was quite impossible to understand his dictation. Then it came clear again as the roar of the static passed. Sometimes it was only a blur of jumbled words and Brandeburg had to call for several repetitions.

Some Words Unintelligible.

Some words, wholly unintelligible, were interspersed between three or four words that sounded as clearly as if they might have been uttered from some near-by local station.

So the news of the Prince's visit was carried while the static elements sputtered and cracked as if to fight man's commercial entrance into its aerial domain. The dispatch concluded.

King asked to be remembered to everyone in the New York office and Charles Stephenson Smith, the chief of staff of the London office, came in on the wire.

"Hello, Brandebury; this is Smith talking. How is everybody in the New York office?"

"Fine," replied Brandebury, "and everybody wants to be remembered to you and the staff."

Then Brandebury, remembering that these radio telephonic amenities were running at the rate of $25 a minute, cheerily said "Good-bye," and Smith replied, "Good-bye, old man." And the first commercial call of The Associated Press to its London bureau was over.

Prepare for the Call.

It was 9:20 o'clock when the long-distance operator in the New York office notified The Associated Press to hold itself in readiness for a call to London within a few minutes.

There was a scurrying of copy boys around the switchboard with a vain hope that they might catch in some way a word or two that might come from the English capital. A noiseless typewriter was quickly placed within a telephone booth with a headset placed over the editor's ears.

There was a long wait of forty minutes before the voice of the London operator came weakly over the new circuit that the London call was ready.

Outside the telephone booth in the New York office the rataplan of telegraph instruments and mechanical sending machines dispatching to all points of the compass the news of the world added in small measure to the hum of the static on the London connection.

Getting Used to It Already.

Editors and operators peered into the telephone booth from time to time, but to them it was only another mechanical event and step toward the perfection of instantaneous and efficient transmission of the news of The Associated Press.

While the dispatch was the first to be transmitted over the Atlantic Ocean by commercial radiophone, The Associated Press received the first news dispatch transmitted by voice through the air from London to New York on March 7, 1926.

In that experimental dispatch Ambassador Alanson B. Houghton, who was sailing on the steamer President Roosevelt from London, disavowed persistent rumors to the effect that he was returning to the United States to take the place of Secretary of State Kellogg.

LONDON, Jan. 7 (AP).—Only urgent demands for the presence of the Prince of Wales in England on official duties, it is understood, will prevent an American visit this year, news of which was sent by radiophone from London today.

After the Prince attends the jubilee celebration at Ottawa in July, he plans to spend a vacation on his ranch in Alberta, the to revisit mid-Western United States and later to go to New York for the Anglo-American polo matches before returning home.

DESCRIBES RADIO PROGRESS.

Gifford Tells of Experiments Leading to Transatlantic System.

An outline of the research work which has made possible the transatlantic radio telephone was made by Walter S. Gifford, President of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, yesterday morning to those assembled in the directors' room of the company to witness the opening of the service.

In 1915, Mr. Gifford said, the company undertook experiments in the field of radio telephony, and, within a few months, engineers had built radio telephone equipment which enabled them to transmit the voice across the Atlantic to Paris and across the American continent and out into the Pacific as far as Hawaii.

"There are certain aspects of that important experiment of 1915 that I should like to mention," he said. "For one thing, we had to borrow an antenna which would be large enough to transmit over the long distances we hoped to attain. One of the few such antennas on the Atlantic Coast was that at Arlington, Va., belonging to the navy, and the use of that antenna was generously granted.

"At Paris, in spite of the war, permission was also generously granted for our engineers to equip the Eiffel Tower with our radio telephone receiving apparatus. The ten-minute period immediately following 9 A. M., which the French assigned us, was favorable so far as atmospheric conditions were concerned, but interference from high-powered telegraph stations throughout Europe presented an almost impenetrable barrier to our faint speech signals coming from Arlington.

First Words Are Heard.

"After weeks of fruitless listening, success came at last. One night, just as they were ceasing their efforts, our engineers in Paris caught the words 'and now, Shreve, good-night.' There was no mistaking the origin of those words, and within a few minutes a cablegram was on its way to New York telling of the success.

"On following evenings, reception proved better and was heard with as much gratification by the French engineers invited to be present as by our own. Although 1,600 miles further away, Honolulu had picked up our messages from Arlington much sooner than Paris because of better receiving conditions.

"Following the close of the World War experimentation was again begun, and new lines of development were undertaken, with the result that many notable improvements were perfected. Time does not permit enumeration of these, but to illustrate the kind of thing that was done I will mention a new water-cooled vacuum tube which to the eye is very little larger than the tube used in 1915, but which is about 400 times as powerful.

"The 'single side band' type of transmission, which also was developed then, utilizes the power of the apparatus some five times as efficiently, and our developments in methods of receiving signals further improved transmission. To summarize, we are today employing about 100 times the power that our apparatus of 1915 could handle, and utilizing this power to many times as good advantage.

Voices Recognized in 1915.

"The effectiveness of these developments was first illustrated publicly in a test of January, 1923, during which, officials of our company speaking in New York, were, by prearrangement, heard in London by a large gathering of engineers and scientists. The test continued for some four hours, and frequent cable replies stated that as different speakers came to our microphone not only their words but their voices as well were recognized by the listeners.

"Today our engineers are providing the novel arrangement of simultaneous transmission eastward on long waves of 5,000 meters and short waves of 23 meters. These are both available to the receiving operator in London, who chooses whichever gives the better reception. Our short wave transmission is directive, such as is sometimes called 'beam' transmission.

"Even with these alternate wave transmissions, however, the natural disturbances to which radio transmission is subject are sometimes too great for us. We cannot claim, therefore, that the problem of transoceanic telephony is entirely solved; but our efforts have reached such a stage that we believe progress can now most rapidly be made by having commercial use and further research studies go on together."

At the top is a picture of the interior of the radiophone station at Houlton, Me. The unit receiving the radio waves from London is at the right and the telephone testboard and amplifier for the wire circuit to New York is shown at the left.

At the lower left is the huge bank of amplifier tubes used in transatlantic telephony.

In the oval are the antennae of the Rocky Point (L. I.) transmitting station.

LONDON HAILS NEW OVERSEAS PHONE

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

as audible as an ordinary local call in London itself.

That was the general experience of others in London who either telephoned or were telephoned to by New York subscribers. The London reception appears to have been generally better than at New York.

However, the British Postoffice announced tonight that although the new service opened satisfactorily, radio reception deteriorated after sunset on account of bad atmospheric conditions. As a result, it was found impossible to complete all calls which had been booked. Conditions as regards atmospherics are said to have been exceptionally bad.

Big Deals Transacted.

Hundreds of thousands of pounds, it is estimated, were involved in calls which took place before closing service at 6 o'clock, bankers and brokers dividing with newspapermen the privilege of being pioneers of the new era of communication. On one conversation depended a £250,000 contract between Sir Walter Gibbons of the Capitol Film Theatre in London and the Fox Film Company. Another provided an opportunity for the Lord Mayor of London and the Mayor of New York to exchange greetings.

Those who had arranged for calls experienced little delay and were unanimous in their approval of the service provided. The proceedings were in fact so simple that it was difficult for subscribers to realise that they were participating in a revolution of transatlantic communication.

London business houses were among the first to take advantage of the new facility, for, although cabled replies can be received within a few minutes by Stock Exchange houses engaged in arbitrage business, this is less suitable for some purposes than telephone service. The Midland Bank was one of the first business houses to engage telephonic service to New York, its oversea branch carrying on two conversations with the International Acceptance Bank of New York and executing important exchange transactions in dollars, francs, lire, guilders and marks.

Sir Woodman Burbridge, managing director of Harrods, Ltd., the big London department store, spoke to Louis Bamberger, President of Bamberger & Co., in Newark.

"We are living in great days," said Sir Woodman. "I don't like to prophesy, but it seems to me that long before the wireless telephone has had a chance to grow old-fashioned, it will have proved itself one of the most wonderful friends of peacemakers this world has ever known."

Sir Arthur Worley, general manager of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, had occasion to communicate with the American manager of the company in New York on an important matter and was able to obtain the use of the new service.

The London Times put through a second call to its correspondent in New York. It was much severer than the test call, which had been strictly limited to six minutes. It was used to dictate two messages, 945 words long, which were received without difficulty. The messages were dictated at the rate of a hundred words a minute and there were not more than half a dozen pauses for repetition. The excellence of the communication left nothing to be desired. It was noticeable that the very strength of the speaker's voice occasionally tended to blur its clearness.

The Daily Express in the course of its wireless talk with New York had a photographic record of part of the message received made in The Express office with the "audiometer," invented by Professor A. M. Low, which prints a record.

Several unauthorised listeners participated in today's telephone conversations to the extent of hearing them. They were owners of wireless sets who were able to pick up calls with such clearness that one declared he could hear the popping champagne cork drawn in a London office so that the caller could celebrate the occasion.

LONDON PRESS HAILS EVENT.

Radiophone Called Triumph--Papers See Great Future.

Copyright, 1927, by The New York Times Company

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—London newspapers devote a great deal of editorial space to today's demonstration of the radiophone.

"As our correspondent tells the story," writes The London Times, "telephony across the Atlantic seems as natural a proceeding as it can be, and so did it seem to all in London who participated in the same formalities or spoke to friends in New York on private business afterward. It is, in fact, no more difficult to speak to New York than to the next room, provided the ears are attuned to possible differences in accent or intonation and there is no atmospheric interference.

"A great triumph, the fruit of much research and almost infinite resourcefulness, has been achieved and a process has been initiated which henceforward will take its place in the regular apparatus of life. Ultimate developments may be impossible to foresee. More than one who dipped into the future yesterday and saw the vision of the world' locked to the provision of universal facilities from every private telephone in the two countries while Mr. Ochs spoke of the nearness of the visages being added to the voice. But for the time being progress must be gradual."

The Daily News, under the caption "On Wings of Wireless," states editorially:

"Through the good offices of a member of The Daily News staff a lady enjoyed the felicity yesterday of telephoning a kiss from London to our resident correspondent in New York." The newspaper continues that wireless telephony must in the long run stimulate and enormously cheapen international business transactions, although until a directional beam system is developed so as to eliminate the factor of publicity people will prefer the cable for confidential messages.

"World wireless telephony," The Daily News concludes, "is a force which will make for progress, understanding and peace. It is perhaps not too much to say that if in 1914 the statesmen of Europe had been able to talk to one another as intimately as men talked yesterday across the Atlantic, there would have been no World War."

Sees Space Annihilated.

"The imagination boggles," says The Daily Express, "at the events which took place during a few minutes yesterday while Great Britain was at lunch. Space was annihilated. Distance became of no account. The world was constricted into the confines of a suburb. Jules Verne and H. G. Wells were suddenly turned into prophetic dwarfs. To what will it lead? No one can say."

The Westminster Gazette thinks radiotelephony will "facilitate business, be a great social convenience and let us hope it will do much to promote that better sympathy and understanding between the English-speaking peoples which is devoutly to be wished."

The Daily Chronicle, which put in a call to THE NEW YORK TIMES and was not able to get it through until late this evening, was the first of today's users of the new service to proclaim anything but complete satisfaction with it.

"London's first day of wireless telephony talking with New York," says The Chronicle, "was only partially successful. For two and a quarter hours the service worked very well, indeed, and then came a devastating attack of 'fading,' that unexplainable phenomenon of twilight, which obliterated all calls and left the ether telephonically a howling wilderness. At any time the 'fading' period is a difficult one in long-distance wireless transmission, but yesterday it was at its very worst, and many people who had booked calls were grievously disappointed. During a quiet period The Daily Chronicle rang up THE NEW YORK TIMES and matters of political, industrial and domestic interest were discussed without interruption."

The Chronicle, which submitted to Rollo Ogden, editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES, a list of questions on prosperity, prohibition, the League of Nations and other subjects of common interest and which in turn answered questions proposed by THE TIMES, gives great prominence to these questions and answers in its pages.

Officials Sure of Success.

Post Office officials, when asked whether they were satisfied with the first day's service, answered, "The service was splendid all afternoon until 6 o'clock, when the signals began to fade away. Finally they were swallowed up by atmospheric conditions. The cause, of course, was the twilight periods across the Atlantic. Twilight reaches New York about 9 o'clock, Greenwich time, after which improvement normally should set in. We were bothered particularly by line atmospheric conditions this afternoon, and after 6 o'clock we were able to get through only one or two moderately successful calls. We have no fear, however, regarding the success of the service."

A high official of the Western Union was asked by THE NEW YORK TIMES whether the cable companies expected keen competition from the new service.

"No," was his reply. "The maximum number of calls that could be handled with the present apparatus is thirty, whereas the cable companies can send thousands of messages. Then, too, a man who wishes to telephone to New York has to remain by his telephone until his number is secured, whereas he can send a cablegram and have a reply sent to him anywhere he wishes. The greatest obstacle to transatlantic telephoning is the difference in time between England and the United States. We don't see how there can be any great extension of telephoning, since the number of available wave lengths must be becoming more and more limited."

WALKER HAS HIS FUN OVER LONDON CHATS

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

cept London's good wishes for the new year to you and your great city.

Mayor Walker—Thank you.

The Lord Mayor—I had the pleasure yesterday (rest of sentence not clear).

Mayor Walker—I didn't quite get that. You can be assured, however, that my sentiments are quite the same as yours.

The Lord Mayor—Yes.

Mayor Walker—It is a very great accomplishment and a great feat—bringing London and New York together. It is a noteworthy step that will be of material advantage to our commercial and industrial relations and bring us that much closer together.

The Lord Mayor—Fine.

Mayor Walker—I hope this will reflect upon the peace and good fortunes of the entire civilized world, marking a great occasion for you and me, and making me just a bit anxious to meet you face to face. If fortune smiles on us, I am looking forward to a time when I will meet you in your jurisdiction. Be assured that the people of New York would be very happy should you decide in the very near future to pay us a visit.

The Lord Mayor—Yes, sir.

Mayor Walker—Congratulations of New York again to you and the wishes of all our people for a very happy and a prosperous new year.

The Lord Mayor—Yes, sir; fine.

The Mayor—Thank you, very much, again. My compliments and congratulations, and please be assured I find this a great delight to talk to you.

The Lord Mayor—I would like to say—(rest of sentence not clear).

Mayor Walker—Hello, there.

The Lord Mayor—I would like to say a personal friend of mine, Lord Burnham—

Mayor Walker—Is he coming over? I hope to see more of him. Thank you, very much, your Lordship, and good-bye.

The Lord Mayor—Good-bye.

The stellar conversation between the Mayor and Mr. Nichol was as follows:

The Mayor—Hello, Mr. Nichol, this is the Mayor talking.

Mr. Nichol—It is very kind of you.

The Mayor—We have been waiting for more than five hours, but we are compensated now with this great accomplishment.

Mr. Nichol—What sort of a day did you have in New York?

The Mayor—It is a very delightful day, a sunshiny day, with a temperature of 32.

Mr. Nichol—It is raining here now. Did you get that book I left for you?

The Mayor—Yes, I did. I haven't got to it but I am going to digest it very shortly. I want you to know of the very intense interest that this telephone call has found in New York City.

Mr. Nichol—I am attending a dinner of Columbia, given at a restaurant.

The Mayor—Very good; and I am at the City Hall, surrounded by the representatives or correspondents of all our great newspapers, who have taken a most lively interest in the accomplishment of this great feat. They have been very generous in their reports and their stories.

Mr. Nichol—Yes.

The Mayor—All the newspapers here in New York and the entire city are listening in by radio now, so that you and I, aside from the personal delight I find in talking to you, are probably heard by millions of people. That is why this conversation must be more or less confidential.

Mr. Nichol—Thank you.

The Mayor—It has been a genuine delight to have talked with you, sir, and I hope very soon it will be at a closer distance.

Mr. Nichol—Thank you so much.

The Mayor—Compliments of New York City to you, and thank you very much.

Mr. Nichol: Thank you so much.

The Mayor: Bye-bye.

When Mayor Walker had finished speaking to Mr. Nichol, he turned around and ruminated a moment over the great invention, and said it was just like talking to Albany.

"It's raining over there, boys," he said to the newspaper men gathered near him. That message delivered, he thought again, remembered that Mr. Nichol was dining [illegible] and suddenly exclaimed:

"Gee, I forgot [illegible] in by 2 o'clock [illegible]

SIDELIGHTS ON TALK THAT SPED OVERSEA

The Weather, Health, 'the Wife and Kids' Discussed at $25 a Minute.

BUSINESS MEN THRILLED

One Asks Friend to Have a Drink for Him—London Bank "Holds the Air," but It Pays, Too.

Mayor Walker came nearer to the truth than officials of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company were inclined to admit yesterday when, in his first conversation with London, he remarked, "This conversation is probably being heard by millions of people," and added with characteristic wit, "So it's more or less confidential."

Amateurs in New York and in all parts of the country had rigged up sets especially to listen in, as is the right of any private experimenter, on what the wild ether waves were saying on this notable occasion in the history of commercial application of science, and, whether strictly within the law that provides for secrecy of radio communication, the amateurs had their curious friends who gathered about headphones and loud speakers to participate in this small way in the thrill of transatlantic conversation.

While those in New York were able to hear distinctly only the American end of the dialogues, they heard enough to convince them that radio telephoning is not unlike that of the long distance wire telephone. The difficulties experienced yesterday in making and maintaining connections, due to the unfavorable condition of the atmosphere, were suggestive of those frequently found in ordinary long distance calls.

The operator, for instance not long after Walter S. Gifford and Sir G. Evelyn P. Murray had concluded the preamble to the opening of commercial service, became confused as to what number a party in London was calling, and it took several seconds of debate at 41 cents a second to straighten out the tangle.

Hear London Distinctly.

The first calls, those between 9 and 10 o'clock New York time, went through with little need for repetition; but as daylight faded in London conversation became increasingly unsatisfactory, until one business man remarked to a London acquaintance that this was the most thrilling but the most unsatisfactory talk he had ever had. Later on, when darkness had fallen over England, the signal strength picked up until New York listeners could hear London distinctly above the static.

By this time, however, London could not hear New York very well. The operators for the British General Postoffice thereupon suggested that the service be called off for the day, but the men at this end repeated time and again that orders were to "put up" as many calls as possible. London replied that they would not put through any calls, and New York came back asking them to take calls originating here. This was finally acceded to.

By this time it was nearly 4 o'clock in the afternoon here, and there had been a practical suspension of transatlantic telephone conversation since a few minutes after 11. The first call put through after this agreement was between the Mayor of New York and a London newspaper. The call was one of the shortest of the day. It would have cost $75 had not the telephone company labeled it "official," which presumably meant it didn't cost anything.

Interest in the Mayor's Call.

Much more time was spent by technical operators and the transatlantic operator in discussing the Mayor's call and making the connection than was spent by the chief magistrates of the two greatest cities in conversation.

The first call for the Mayor was recorded here at 10:29 A. M., when the New York operator told the London operator that Mr. Walker would not be available till 11:30. At 12:20 it was reported by the transatlantic operator to her companion in London that the Mayor would be ready in twenty minutes. Nothing more, however, was heard till 3:20 in the afternoon, when his first call was "put up."

Mayor Walker, like all the other transatlantic conversationalists who did not have business matters to handle, seemed to find the weather the mainstay of the conversation.

Another frequent topic on the wireless phone yesterday was "the wife and kids," and still another, that came up in almost every conversation, was health. An American in London after several minutes of not too satisfactory conversation asked his friend here if he had a cold. The question elicited the first bad word to flash across the Atlantic.

Most of those spanning the Atlantic with their voices, although using the familiar desk telephone, seemed impressed by the distance, and shouted rather than talked. One man asked his London friend if he would please talk a little louder, but the smoothness of the conversation showed no marked improvement as a result.

Many Talk About Time.

Another resort of talkers awed by the occasion and taxed as to what to say while the costly seconds rolled by, was comment on the difference of time between New York and London. Several, each with the tone of one getting off an original witticism, remarked that it was then afternoon in London. One said he had just had breakfast, supposing Londoners had just had luncheon.

Besides differences in time, other differences were discussed, notably the difference in the availability of hard liquor. One New Yorker pleaded whimsically with his London friend to go out and have a drink for him.

The man who, after receiving a toll call, tells his caller to "Hold the wire a minute" may be irritating even though he be removed only to the distance of Westchester County, but he could not be on a plane with a resident of this city yesterday who told a Londoner who had called him at a cost of £5 a minute to hold the wire, that is, hold the air. He kept London waiting one minute and a quarter before taking the air again himself.

The fact that the banking house to which he was talking, and which had just negotiated deals mounting into millions, was paying for the call perhaps made the delay less of an offense.

The first woman besides the operators to use the transatlantic radiophone was an Englishwoman, or at least she talked from the London end. She was put on the air barely long enough to say "Hello!" and "How are you?" in the midst of a business conversation.

Whistles a Tune to Friend.

One man, not satisfied with mere conversation between England and America, proceeded to hum and then whistled a few bars of "Auld Lang Syne."

Something that puzzled those listening-in was failure of operators to give full names and addresses of parties called. The last names were used, but the operators never mentioned first names, and only occasionally repeated New York or London telephone numbers. Instead one heard at intervals a long whistling sound, very like the "shriek" of a broadcast receiver when out of tune.

This was the wireless printer, sending the code figures constituting names and addresses at such speed as to sound like an almost steady whine. Before each name was affixed a serial number, and the operator in arranging a call by voice would ask whether this serial number was ready. Mayor Walker's serial number, for instance, was 18.

In many essentials the receivers used by radio enthusiasts in picking up the transatlantic conversations are like ordinary broadcast receivers. One difference is that the telephone listening equipment is built to receive a much higher wave-length—5,000 meters instead of 300 to 600. A second difference lies in the tuning of the instruments. Whereas in listening to a broadcasting station, one must keep the receiving set from "oscillating," the equipment used in receiving the transatlantic talks must oscillate. In the third place, an additional equipment is required to supply the vibrations known as the "carrier wave," which is eliminated from waves transmitting phone signals across the Atlantic. These differences carry with them an added difficulty in tuning.

Unable to Catch London.

Even with this additional equipment, which is far more difficult to bring into adjustment than the simple broadcast receiver, the experimenters in New York, the majority of them at least, were unable to "catch" London. One reason for this was the disadvantage of distance which the radio company overcomes by picking up England's signals at a station in Maine, thence relaying them by telephone wire to New York.

Another hindrance was the abundance of steel structures here that absorb faint radio impulses. Still another reason was that the English station operated on a wave length varying slightly from that used at this end, so that in order to listen in on the complete conversation, unless two complete sets were used, the listener would need to shift instantaneously from the New York to the London wave.

Although this difference in wave length is but slight, so great are the number of adjustments and their sensitivity, that a quick shift is a practical impossibility.

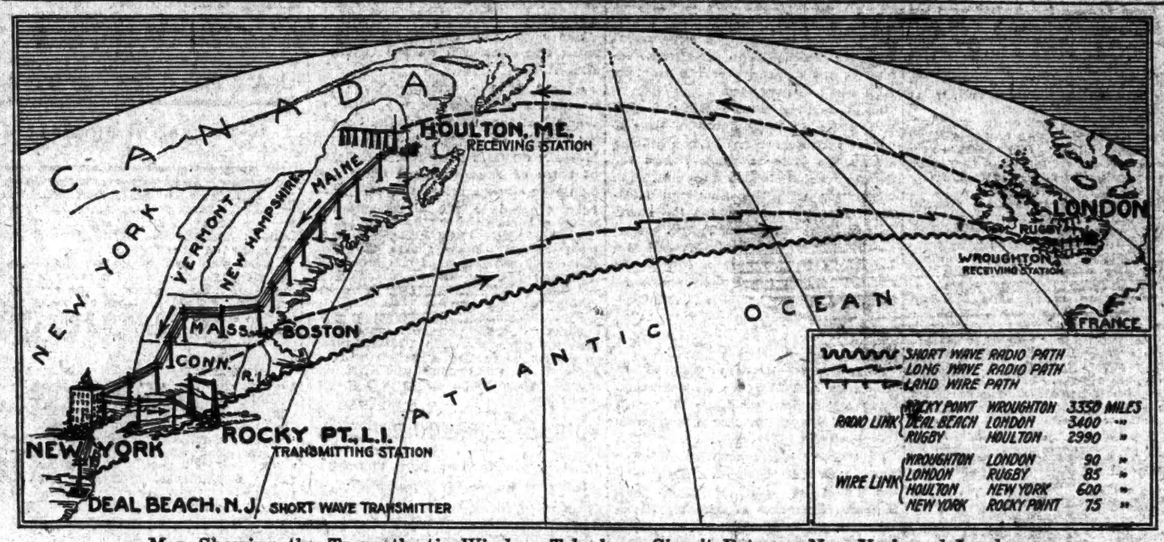
Slightly less complicated is the listening apparatus whereby experimenters were prepared to listen in on the epoch-making conversations on the shorter wave lengths. As was known, the radio telephone engineers had prepared two circuits, one working at about 5,000 meters, the second in the neighborhood of thirty-two meters. At this shorter wave length smaller coils and condensers as well as a smaller aerial are used at the receiving end.

The short wave circuit was to be used for emergency purposes, but yesterday, at times when the long wave circuit proved unsatisfactory, a brief test of the short wave equipment proved the latter to be no better. Under different atmospheric conditions, however, this might not have been the case.

OPENING OF RADIOPHONE SERVICE AND ITS ROUTE.

Times Wide World Photo.

President Gifford of the A. T. & T., at the Head of the Table, Talks With London, Opening the New Transatlantic System. Officials of the Company Listen In.



Map Showing the Transatlantic Wireless Telephone Circuit Between New York and London.

INTERNATIONAL GREETINGS BY RADIOPHONE.
Today's Daily Express Cartoon, Sent by Wireless.

REPEATERS KEEP UP ENERGY.

In Boston and Elsewhere They Play Vital Part in Radiophoning.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—An insulated box, containing seemingly numberless coils and wires and outwardly appearing like a radio set, took the only part played by Boston in the inauguration of telephone service between this country and England. A telephone repeater set in a panel in the rear of the sixth floor of the Milk Street building of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company was one of the connecting links between London and New York.

The repeater is like a runner in a relay race. It picks up the voice frequencies, speeds them along the track and hands them to the next repeater.

With the energy decreasing as it flows along the wires, something must be used to keep it at its level. Here the repeater comes into play, picking up the voice energy, which has been transformed into electrical energy, and causing it to maintain its strength.

The voice from London, after reaching the station at Houlton, Me., was sent over land wires to another point down the Maine coast. There it ran into a repeater. The voice frequencies were speeded up and sent to another repeater near the Maine-Massachusetts line. From there it was speeded to Boston and thence to Worcester and New York.

No manual operation is necessary. A repeater attendant spends his time watching to see that the two bulbs, resembling radio tubes, remain lighted. Other than that, nothing is done. There is no plugging in of cords or other connections.

$6,000,000 IN DEALS OVER RADIOPHONE

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

cessful future for the system in the financial district, where time is a prime factor in transactions running into millions of dollars. They cited the fact that within Europe most of the foreign exchange business is done over the long-distance telephone, with wires connecting London, Paris, Berlin, Madrid and other trading centres, and declared that if New York is joined in the telephone system it will greatly facilitate international business.

Further perfections of the system, however, are considered essential before it becomes the medium of large day-to-day transactions. Assurance must be given of privacy, it was declared, so that radio listeners cannot tune in on a bank's business. Speed in making connections also is considered necessary, and there must be assurance of clear reception.

DENY RADIO DEVICE OFFER.

Westinghouse Offices Unaware of Reported $100,000 Deal.

A representative of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company said yesterday that neither the main office at Pittsburgh nor the New York office knew anything regarding the offer of $100,000 to Dr. Palmer H. Craig, head of the Department of Physics at Mercer University, for a simple device which, it is said, can displace vacuum tubes and batteries in radio receiving sets.

The instrument is said to be based upon the use of bismuth plates functioning as the detector or amplifier, in accordance with the Hall effect of rectification of alternating current.

Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith, chief broadcast engineer of the Radio Corporation of America, when asked for his opinion on the practical importance of such an invention, said: "The Hall effect would produce a low power output, or a second order effect. For example, the combination of hydrogen and oxygen to form water is an effect of the first order because it produces a very important result. The Hall effect is a very curious magnetic action. It is entirely conceivable that electrons can be controlled outside a vacuum tube as between a filament and metallic plate inside the vacuum tube detectors and amplifiers. However, I am doubtful whether Dr. Craig's invention can produce an output equivalent to that of the modern vacuum tube amplifier and detector."

EXPECT COL. SMITH JAN. 17.

Counsel for Illinois Senator-Designate Confers With Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Colonel Frank L. Smith, Senator-designate from Illinois, is expected in Washington about Jan. 17, his attorney, C. J. Doyle, said tonight. The implication was that Mr. Smith would endeavor to present his credentials to the Senate.

Mr. Doyle conferred with Senator Curtis, Republican leader, and Senator Smoot in an effort to ascertain what Mr. Smith would face if he attempted to enter the Senate at this time. He conferred also with James M. Beck, who, it was learned, has been retained as one of the Smith attorneys to advise partisularly on constitutional points.

Mr. Doyle will go to New York tomorrow and thence to Chicago to confer with Mr. Smith. He said that Mr. Smith might be persuaded to delay his arrival, as his friends were anxious that he should not endanger the program enough to force an extra session.

TROPICAL SEA WATER TO GENERATE POWER

French Scientist Describes His Plan to American Business Men at Dinner Here.

Projected development of unlimited electrical power out of tropical sea water at low cost and on a scale that would relieve modern industry from its dependence on coal and oil was described to American industrialists by Professor Georges Claude, a member of the French Academy of Science, at a dinner given for him by William F. Barrett, Vice President of the Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation, at the University Club last night.

Amplifying cabled reports of the discovery by himself and Professor Paul Boucherot, Dr. Claude explained that tropical sea water at surface level has a constant temperature of about 28 degrees centigrade, and that water at this temperature boils and evaporates into low pressure steam when brought in contact with a vacuum. The steam thus developed is drawn through a turbine by the condensing action of cold water obtainable from the sea at a depth of 3,000 feet where its temperature is constant at 5 degrees, and at very low pressure can be generated into power in unlimited quantities at less cost than now obtains in the most economic hydraulic plants.

By this process a cubic meter of a surface sea water will generate seventeen pounds of steam, or the power equivalent of a meter of water falling 300 feet, he stated.

Professor Claude said the French Government is interested in its utilization for the development of Colonial possessions. He also said plans will be announced soon for the construction of the first plant in a southern area on this side of the Atlantic. Among the ultimate possibilities of the discovery, he included the artificial cooling of homes and entire towns in semi-tropical climates like Florida and Cuba through refrigeration powered from the sea. Cheap irrigation and fertilization of tropic arid land is also possible, he said.

Among the guests at the dinner were William M. Beard, Frederick M. Beckett, Ralph R. Browning, Matthew J. Carney, W. T. P. Hollingsworth, William J. Knapp, Giles W. Mead, Benjamin O'Shea, James A. Rafferty, Jesse J. Ricke, W. H. Vander Poel and Edward S. Whitney.

Ford Plans a Factory in Greece.

ATHENS, Greece, Jan. 7 (AP).—The Ministry of Communications is studying an offer received from Henry Ford, American motor car manufacturer, for the establishment of a factory at Phaleron for construction of motor cars of American patterns.

GOULD DENIES BRIBE AS HE FACES INQUIRY

Tells Senators Partners Paid $100,000 Against His Wishes and Without Consulting Him.

REVISES FORMER TESTIMONY

Maine Senator Says He Refused Demands of New Brunswick Premiers, Flemming and Clark.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Testifying today before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, Senator Arthur R. Gould, Republican of Maine, whose right to his seat is being investigated, denied that he personally in 1912 had paid or consented to the payment of a bribe to Premier Flemming of New Brunswick, Canada, but admitted that $100,000 had been paid to the Flemming Government by his partners in a railroad project. Senator Gould added that not only Premier Flemming but his successor Premier Clark, at the time Speaker of the New Brunswick Legislature, had demanded from him personally the payment of graft.

As described by Senator Gould the efforts of himself and his associates to build the New Brunswick railroad were continually hampered by the breaking of official agreements.

At the outset of the committee's session a dispute arose as to procedure. Senator Walsh of Montana introduced the Journal of the New Brunswick Assembly containing an opinion rendered by Judge McKeown, before whom Mr. Gould had appeared in an investigation of the bribery of Premier Flemming, which held that Mr. Gould had shared in the payment of $100,000 to the Premier. This opinion formed the basis of the contention that Senator Gould is not entitled to his seat.

F. W. Hinckley, counsel for Mr. Gould, objected that the Journal was not legal evidence. Senator Shortridge of California, the Chairman, upheld Mr. Hinckley, remarking that men's rights had been injured by Senate committees not adhering to the legal rules of evidence and that he did not intend to "sit here and have a man's character besmirched by hearsay and scandal." The committee, however, overruled Mr. Shortridge.

Cross-Examined by Walsh.

Senator Walsh cross-examined Senator Gould incisively on his testimony before Judge McKeown. Senator Walsh held that the examination showed Mr. Gould had stated the bribe was paid before the railroad was started, but Mr. Gould insisted this was wrong and that the bribe was paid after the agreement to start the road had been made but before negotiation for a mortgage, issued as security for bonds, and which Flemming had refused to sign unless he got $100,000 for his campaign, had been completed.

The witness said the reason he testified before Judge McKeown, "it is well known I contributed to a campaign fund," was because he was "practically all there was left" of the railroad building partnership.

"I should have said 'We,'" he added. When he testified, "I agreed with Mr. Flemming" to pay something, he meant his partners did. Asked what he meant by saying to Judge McKeown that he did not pay "all of it" to Flemming, he explained he had been told that Flemming did not get "all of it."

"We were simply held up," he declared. "We had to do it for our salvation. We were held up on our agreement after the bonds were sold."

He maintained that his partners did not tell him in advance that they intended to pay the bribe "because they knew I didn't agree with them—that I wouldn't stand for it.

"I refused to agree beforehand on a promise of $40,000," he asserted. "I never did stand for graft. I had a gentleman's agreement with other railroad builders that we would not stand for political graft in Canada."

Tells of Demand by Flemming.

Senator Walsh asked what the witness meant by a previous refusal to give $40,000 and Senator Gould explained:

"I'd been touched for money, but I'd never promised any. In November, 1911, a month before the railroad building agreement was signed, Flemming called me for a conference one night and said:

"'I am going to be Premier. I am a poor man and need money for my campaign. You people are going to make money. You ought to contribute $40,000 to my campaign and pay me a salary of $5,00 yearly while you are working here.'"

This request came after two of Flemming's "henchmen" tried to arrange a Canadian company to take over the railroad project with Mr. Gould as a director, the Senator testified.

"You're not going to take me in, not a damned one of you," Senator Gould averred he told them. Then Flemming, he said, promised to "play fair and square" and let the Gould roadbuilding continue, but asked for $40,000 and the $5,000 salary in exchange.

"I absolutely refused to promise him one cent," Mr. Gould went on, adding that the railroad contract was subsequently signed on Dec. 12, 1911.

His agreement to build at $25,000 a mile was thrown into disorder by demands of "outrageous" prices for rights of way; his partners became discouraged and nearly all of them left the enterprise, he continued. He decided to abandon the project, but was assured the New Brunswick Legislature would grant an extra $10,000 a mile.

"I remained while the Legislature was in session," said Senator Gould. "Clark was not then Premier; he was Speaker of the House. I don't think he ever saw $50,000 in his life. But he became experienced and in a few days he said to me, 'I have got to have $50,000 out of you fellows; you paid Flemming $100,000.'

"I told him, 'You won't get 50 cents.' He said he would legislate me out of the railroad business, and he did. That's the only time he ever had the reputation of keeping his word."

Letter Tells of Payment of Money.

Senator Gould never directly named the individual who paid the money. He said, however, that he saw one of his partners shaking hands with Mr. Flemming, and afterward this partner told him of the arrangement to pay $100,000, this being the first intimation to him that the bribe would be given. Replying to Senator Walsh, he said the partner was A. Lisman of New York.

"I never knew until this week who actually handled the money," said the witness. Senator Walsh asked how he learned. "this week." Mr. Gould produced the following letter:

Victoria, B. C., Dec. 30.

My dear Gould:

Referring to your letter Dec. 21, the $100,000 paid the Flemming Government of New Brunswick was divided into two payments, the first $60,000, the second $40,000. The money was received by me from the Merchants' Bank of Canada in these two lots and handed by me to a politician waiting in a cab on St. James Street, Montreal, but I will under no conditions reveal the name of the politician to whom I transmitted the money. If you want a sworn statement to that effect it can be forwarded to you, but with the distinct understanding that the name of the politician receiving the money is not to be mentioned.

Kindest regards. Sincerely,
H. E. McDONNELL.

The letter from Mr. McDonnell, one of the five partners, had been elicited by a letter from Senator Gould to him on Dec. 21. Senator Gould then wrote that he had received a letter of Dec. 5 from McDonnell and said he was "glad to note what you say about the $100,000 paid to Flemming."

Tried to Trace Payer.

"Of course," the letter continued, "I never liked the idea of paying in any graft to the politicians, but the New York folks overruled me and Lisman is ready to testify accordingly.

"The only thing I can't seem to remember, and neither can Lisman, was who received the money. Some one took $50,000 down there soon after Lisman made the agreement with Flemming, then another $50,000, but who the bearer was we can't any of us seem to remember."

He asked whether the bearer was "McDonnell, Charles Howard, Ross Thompson, or who?"

E. S. Carter of St. John, N. B., told the committee it was the general understanding that any outside corporation in New Brunswick had to contribute campaign money in 1912, and that Mr. Gould acted for his company when the $100,000 was paid.

FINDS MISSING RECORDS.

New Brunswick Clerk Has Documents in Gould Case.

Special to The New York Times.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Jan. 7.—The missing official records of the Saint John Valley Railroad scandal, involving the payment of $100,000 to J. E. Fleming, then Premier of New Brunswick and now member for Carleton-Victoria in the Canadian Parliament, have turned up.

George Bidlake, clerk of the Provincial Legislature, who reported that the official records were missing when they were sought a few weeks ago when the case against Senator Gould of Maine was being prepared, admitted today that he found the missing documents a fortnight ago but had not let the fact be known because there had not been any official application for them. He was "not taking any notice of what some New York reporter might happen to want."

The missing documents, Mr. Bidlake said, had been found in a cupboard in his office. They were tied up with other papers and he "came across them quite accidentally." His admission that they had been found followed an intimation in press dispatches from Washington that steps might be taken to ask the Canadian State Department to have the papers produced for the Senate committee.

OPENS NEW FLORIDA LINE.

Seaboard Sends Passenger Train to Naples From Fort Myers.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT MYERS, Fla., Jan. 7.—Florida's southwest coast welcomed a new railroad today when the Orange Blossom Special of the Seaboard Air Line began the first passenger service from Fort Ogden and Fort Myers to Naples, far down on the Gulf of Mexico shore line.

The new extension cuts a straight single track path through territory as tropical as any in the United States. All along the route crowds assembled to greet President S. Davies Warfield of the Seaboard and 600 bankers and business men from New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, who were making the trip with him. School children in white Summer clothes were there, singing and waving flags; farmers came from miles around, traveling in motor cars or on foot, to greet Mr. Warfield and Governor Martin, one of the special's passengers. At Fort Myers the citizens arranged an elaborate reception, with brass bands and an automobile parade through decorated streets. There was a similar reception at Naples, which was welcoming a railroad for the first time in its history.

In speeches along the way Governor Martin predicted that the Seaboard extensions were a new step in the history of Florida.

President Warfield also spoke several times during the day, frequently at stations which had not been built or near which no town was visible.

Special to The New York Times.

PALM BEACH, Fla., Jan. 7.—The Seaboard Air Line will start a through service to Miami tomorrow morning, when four sections of a special train carrying S. Davies Warfield, President of the road; Governor John W. Martin of Florida, and Northern business men and bankers, leave West Palm Beach to make the first passenger-carrying trip over the newly completed road.

Elaborate celebrations will mark the occasion at Lake Worth, Boynton, Del Ray, Deerfield, Pompano, Fort Lauderdale and Miami. The Miami extention, following the opening of the new lines to Fort Myers and Naples, brings the total new trackage put in operation in Florida by the Seaboard during the current week to 206 miles.

Keeper at Sing Sing Dismissed.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Roy Hays, a keeper in Sing Sing two years, was dismissed from the State service today on a charge of having violated the censorship rules of the prison by telephoning for Joseph Hagan, a prisoner, to Mrs. Hagan in New York. The State censors all mail and other communications between inmates and relatives or friends.

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE
FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

The FAMOUS GLOVES *of*
ALEXANDRINE
Of PARIS

are obtainable in New York only at
SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE
STREET FLOOR

First Advertisements Ever Telephoned Across The Atlantic.
Telephoned to The New York Times
From London at 9:20 A. M., Jan. 7
Time of Transmission 6 Minutes

ADVERTISEMENT | ADVERTISEMENT

Sir Charles Higham Telephones
to the American people through The New York Times and appreciates that they are drinking more Indian Tea. He is coming over on the Leviathan on March 30th to thank them personally.

Carreras Telephones Message to America
Carreras Tobacco Company Again Links With America
Do not forget to buy a tin of the celebrated Craven Tobacco Mixture today.
Immortalized by Sir James Barrie in "My Lady Nicotine."
CARRERAS, LTD., LONDON.

PUBLIC NOTICES

One dollar an agate line.

WOULD LIKE TO KNOW WHEREABOUTS of Marietta Newman, last known address 448 Mott Av., Bronx, in 1909, on a matter of importance; kindly communicate with Walter O. Korn, real estate agent, 250 West 57th St., Room 1810.

TAKE NOTICE THAT MR. JOSEPH HOLDER has severed his relations with the Cornell Mfg. Co.
CORNELL MFG. CO.,
621 Broadway, New York City.

THE FIRM OF WEISSBROD, ZIMMERMAN & FOGEL has been dissolved, and the business will be continued by the undersigned. ZIMMERMAN & FOGEL.

INFORMATION WANTED AS TO PRESENT whereabouts of Ethan A. Connelly, formerly residing at 911 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. Communicate with Nelson E. Scherer (attorney), 2,440 Broadway, N. Y.

MORRIS SCHNEPS ANNOUNCES THE dissolution of Schneps & Shaffer and will not be responsible for any debts incurred by Charles Shaffer.

The New York Times offers a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one who has inserted a fraudulent advertisement in its columns.

COOLIDGE ASKS FUND FOR ARMS PARLEY

Calls for $75,000 More From Congress to Continue Preparatory Work at Geneva.

HOPES FOR FINAL SUCCESS

President Declares Our Full Cooperation Is in Keeping With Nation's Established Policy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—In a message to Congress today requesting an additional appropriation of $75,000 to cover further participation of the American Government in the work of the Geneva Preparatory Commission for an arms conference under the League of Nations, President Coolidge declared this country should give full cooperation with a view to bringing about a final conference.

It is the policy of this Government, he wrote, to favor measures that hold out hope for limitations of armament, and by continuing its cooperation this country would be able to share in the formation of agenda for the final conference.

The message expressing the Administration's policy in favoring disarmament was sent to Congress while the House was voting—by a narrow margin—on the three-cruiser amendment.

Text of the President's Message.

The President's message read:

To the Congress of the United States:

In a message which I submitted to you on Jan. 4, 1926, I recommended the appropriation of the sum of $50,000 to cover the expenses of American participation in the work of the "Preparatory Commission for the Disarmament Conference, being a commission to prepare for a conference on the reduction and limitation of armaments." By H. J. Resolution 107, approved Feb. 1, 1926, you authorized the appropriation of this amount.

The Preparatory Commission met at Geneva on May 18, 1926. Its work has continued, through plenary sessions and subcommittee meetings, since that date.

The task of the commission's subcommittees, to which was delegated the detailed study of many of the problems presented to it, has virtually been completed, and it is planned to hold another plenary meeting of the commission, probably in March, to consider the subcommittee reports. Although it is difficult to predict the exact duration of the forthcoming sessions, it can reasonably be assumed that they will continue over a period of some months.

It is the avowed purpose of the Preparatory Commission at the forthcoming meetings to evolve a definite agenda for a conference for the reduction and limitation of armament, which is, of course, the end to which the deliberations of the Preparatory Commission are directed.

I believe that the preliminary work has been useful and that there is good reason to hope for concrete results from further meetings. Our representatives have consistently endeavored to play a helpful part and to direct the attention of the commission to the possibility of practical accomplishment.

I believe that we should continue to give our full cooperation to the work of the Preparatory Commission with a view to bringing about as quickly as possible, a final conference at which further steps may be taken to reduce and limit armaments.

The policy of this Government to favor measures which hold out practical hopes for the limitation of armaments is firmly established. By continuing our hearty cooperation in the preparatory work we shall be able to do our share in formulating an agenda for the final conference which will give promise of actual agreements for arms limitation.

The appropriation of $50,000 already made for this work has been exhausted. I, therefore, recommend that there be authorized a further appropriation of $75,000 to cover the expenses of American participation in the forthcoming activities of the Preparatory Commission.

I recommend this sum because, when the commission undertakes the actual drafting of an agenda, it may be necessary to send a considerable number of American representatives to insure adequate representation in all phases of the work. Since the exact requirements cannot be foreseen and will depend on developments, it appears wise to provide a sufficient appropriation to meet contingencies that may arise.

In relation to the form of the appropriation, the prices prevailing at Geneva and the nature of the responsibility devolving upon the members of the delegation make it important that their expenditures for subsistence be exempted from the restrictions imposed by existing law and be made discretionary with the Secretary of State.

CALVIN COOLIDGE.

The White House, Jan. 7, 1927.

STRESEMANN RESENTS NOTE ON DISARMAMENT

He Is 'Amazed' at Variance From His Accord With Chamberlain and Briand in Geneva.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—At its second meeting on the subject the German Cabinet today decided to reply verbally to the Allies' note on German disarmament, which, it is now admitted, was received by Wilhelmstrasse on Dec. 29. Berlin's views will be transmitted to the Council of Ambassadors through negotiations that will be conducted in Paris next week by Herr Pawelss and Dr. Forster.

In official quarters here it is intimated that the tenor of the Ambassadors' communication came somewhat as a shock to Dr. Stresemann, in whose opinion the five points it raises are wholly at variance with the agreement reached ebtween him, Briand and Chamberlain in Geneva. He is understood to be both amazed and indignant that the Allied Council should seem to disregard that settlement altogether.

Consequently, while he remains hopeful that an accord will be reached in the Paris parleys, Stressmann considers the outcome endangered by the Ambassadors' action. In his view concessions must be made by the Allies both on the question of the present status of the German eastern fortresses and that of Germany's exportation of manufactured products susceptible of being transformed into war materials, if, as arranged in Geneva, adjudication of the dispute by a court of arbitration is to be avoided.

Instructions were given to Herr Pawelss by the Cabinet today directing him to point out that unless the Reich is authorized to keep her forts in Koenigsberg and elsewhere in Eastern Europe in a modernized condition they will degenerate into mere museum exhibits, without any military value whatsoever.

REBELS IN MEXICO BURN RAIL BRIDGES

Military Escorts on Passenger Trains Are Increased—Federal Victories Reported.

LABOR ACCUSES CATHOLICS

Says They Are Backing de la Huerta Move—Embassy Here Calls Disorder Reports Propaganda.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 7.—Three bridges on the Ameca division in the State of Jalisco have been burned by rebels, according to reports to the National Railways. After burning the bridges the rebels retreated to the hills. The bridges are being restored.

Reports from Saltillo say that repairs to railway tracks damaged by rebels are almost completed, but that trains cannot yet be run because two bridges were burned by the outlaws.

The station agent at Salazar, in the State of Mexico, forty-one kilometers from Mexico City, reports that seventy rebels approached the railway lines near Atlapulco. This group is said to be attacking small towns. Federal troops are pursuing them.

The military escorts on passenger trains are being enlarged.

According to a telephone message from the town of Tlalpam to the Governor of the Federal District, the rebel group which revolted there Sunday is now located in the Ajusco Hills, headed by Manuel Reyes, a well-known citizen of Tlalpam. Federal troops are following the band.

Military reports from the State of Jalisco say that rebels were twice defeated by federal forces near San Diego. Eight rebels were killed in the first combat. In a second, near the Hacienda Saus the rebels are said to have lost nineteen killed, together with arms and horses. The Federal losses are not given.

De la Huerta Movement Alleged.

Labor organizations here say they have proof that Catholics have joined with Adolfo de la Huerta, former Provisional President of Mexico, who is now in Los Angeles, Cal., in a movement against the Calles Government.

Labor headquarters states that Catholic leaders have advised their coreligionists to join the new movement, which, it says, is now under Cisneros, who revolted on Sunday, and that they have promised their followers that when the movement is successful the religious laws will be repealed.

According to labor leaders, rebels who rose in Tlalpam have been entering small villages and terrorizing the inhabitants, and families are coming to Mexico City for safety.

Many of the rebels are said by the labor men to have been followers of Emiliano Zapata, who terrorized the State of Morelos during the revolution against Porfirio Diaz.

The statement attributed to the rebels that De la Huerta now favors the Catholics, the labor leaders say, is only a pretext to get followers for the movement, which, they declare, is doomed to failure.

The labor unions are spreading propaganda to combat the alleged De la Huerta Catholic movement, the leaders say.

Government detectives here accuse ammunitions dealers of supplying rebels with arms. They say that they have traced several packages of arms marked as household goods, which were shipped to rebel agents in small towns outside the capital. Managers of several sporting goods stores have been arrested.

Orders have been issued to the detectives to watch passenger trains and to open all suspected personal baggage and packages.

The police authorities have ordered the arrest of all persons found meeting in groups either in private homes or outside on the ground that such meetings might be designed to send information to rebels.

Federals Are Reinforced.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 7 (AP).—The Mexican Government's campaign against the bandit gangs and rebellious elements was declared by the War Department today to be meeting with success. It was announced that Federal soldiers killed five in an engagement with a bandit gang near Cerro Callejones, State of Guanajuato, putting the remainder to rout.

Considerable reinforcement of the Federal troops is being carried out in the Northern States for the purpose of having the army ready to crush any uprisings which might be attempted.

Embassy Here Sees Propaganda.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Reports of disturbances in Mexico published in American newspapers, according to a statement by the Mexican Embassy today, seem to be propaganda "with the obvious purpose to press upon the Government to modify the Mexican land and oil regulatory laws which are in force at present."

The Embassy said it had been officially advised that the situation in Mexico was perfectly normal.

"During the last two or three days," it said, "alarming news has seemingly been intently circulated in certain sections of the American press in regard to the imminence of new internal disturbances in Mexico.

"The Mexican Embassy has official advices to the effect that no movement of such character exists down there, and that this seeems to be a new instance on which propaganda against Mexico has been put out, with the obvious purpose to press upon the Government to modify the Mexican land and oil regulatory laws, which are in force at present.

"As Mexican public opinion is foreign to the interests backing this movement, it seems that they are looking for support abroad.

"The situation in Mexico is perfectly normal; the Government has it under its complete control and is ready to meet any possible emergency."

REGROUPS ARMY RESERVE.

War Department Divides Into Active and Inactive Parts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Army reserve officers are to be classified into two groups, active and inactive, according to their preference, in an effort to increase the efficiency of this branch of the military establishment.

The new classification, announced today by the War Department, was made to permit those officers who can give intensive attention to the reserve to advance in their work without the hindrance of those who, for private business or other reasons, cannot give so much attention to military matters.

When the current period expires on any commission an officer will have opportunity to indicate in which group he desires to have his commission renewed. If he selects the inactive group he will not be expected to be available for military training or duty, except when subject to call under provisions of law. Captains and Lieutenants will not be permitted to remain in the inactive group for more than one five-year period, after which they must enter the active group or have their service lapse.

Training will be concentrated upon the active group and promotion will be subject to the same general rules as obtain in the regular army, namely, adequate experience in each grade, fitness as demonstrated by interest or practice, theoretical preparation for an increase in responsibilities, and availability of the vacancy.

AIDE TO SHEFFIELD IS COMING HOME

He Will Report to Kellogg on Oil Dispute, It Is Believed In Mexico City.

LAWYERS PREPARE CASE

Representatives of Foreign and Mexican Companies Will Present Opinions to Secretary Morones.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 7.—H. F. Arthur Schoenfeld, Counselor of the American Embassy here, will leave for Washington next Monday. Although it was said at the embassy that he was going to the United States on a vacation, it is believed that he will make a personal report to the State Department on Mexican-American relations, including the dispute over the Mexican land and petroleum laws.

It is believed that Mr. Schoenfeld will arrive in Washington in time to confer with Secretary of State Kellogg before the latter appears before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in connection with the American Nicaraguan policy, with which the situation in Mexico has been linked.

Ambassador Sheffield himself returned to Mexico only a few weeks ago. While in the United States he conferred with both President Coolidge and Secretary Kellogg on Mexican affairs.

Lawyers Study Oil Law.

A group of lawyers engaged by American and Mexican oil companies has been holding meetings to discuss the new Petroleum law which went into effect last Saturday.

Luis Cabrera, representing Mexican companies, has prepared a legal opinion which he will submit to Luis Morones, Secretary of Industry, Commerce and Labor, who is in charge of the administration of petroleum affairs. Señor Cabrera will submit his opinion as a lawyer not connected with the Government, but as a representative of Mexican interests.

Much interest attaches to his opinion, as Señor Cabrera was a member of the Cabinet in the Carranza régime and one of those who framed the Constitution of 1917, which is regarded as the source of the difficulties created by the oil law.

The Sol, a labor daily, states that Attorney General Ramon Ortega has been in consultation with lawyers of the petroleum division of the Department of Industry, Commerce and Labor regarding action against those oil companies which failed to denounce their properties in compliance with the new law.

The paper adds that Señor Ortega is considering what type of action he will take against these companies, which, according to the law, have forfeited their properties.

Morones Defers Conference.

The Sol takes the view that the lawyers of the oil companies will be unable to obtain definite stays against the Government, although it admits that the lower courts may grant stays of seventy-two hours.

Local representatives of American companies affected do not appear worried over the situation. They say they are still waiting for instructions from their home offices in the United States and that they are continuing work just as before the new regulations became effective.

The Sol asserts that President Calles is determined to carry on the policy adopted by the Government and that no extension of time will be granted to the companies, as the President has ordered strict enforcement of the law.

A meeting of the lawyers with Secretary Morones scheduled for this afternoon was postponed by the Secretary, who told the lawyers his time was completely occupied and that he would notify them when he would be at liberty to hear their opinions.

Señor Cabrera declined to reveal the nature of his findings before presenting them to the Secretary.

MEXICO ENDS CONCESSION.

Orders Cancellation of Rights of Colonization Company.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 7.—The Department of Agriculture has ordered the cancellation of the concession granted to the Colorado River Colonization Company on the ground of failure to live up to the terms of the agreement.

The concession covers 118,000 hectares (291,460 acres) on the Colorado River.

Agents of the company have requested a stay against the order of the Department of Agriculture.

Attempts to obtain opinions from Mexican officials regarding the status of titles of American and other foreign land owners in Mexico, who have been ordered to file statements describing their titles by Jan. 21, under the new Alien Land Law, are met with refusal. The officials say that the entire matter is in the hands of Attorney General Ramon Ortega and that no other official may give an opinion at this time.

The Government has shown a willingness to assist American owners by ordering consuls in the United States to accept declarations, which will be certified by the consuls and then remitted to the Department of Foreign Relations.

TO OUST DURANGO PRIESTS.

Military Authorities Give Them 15 Days to Leave for Mexico City.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 7.—The military authorities have given fifty priests in the State of Durango fifteen days in which to prepare to leave for Mexico City. The authorities say they have received many complaints that the priests have been violating the religious laws, and so, for the sake of peace, decided to send them to the capital.

EX-COED ENTERS HAREM.

Daughter of Sultan of Sulu, Illinois Graduate, Datu's Fourth Wife.

MANILA, Jan. 7 (AP).—Princess Tarhata Kiram, attractive daughter of the Sultan of Sulu and graduate of the University of Illinois, has surrendered to tradition and the influence of the tropics and has entered the harem of Datu Tahil, a high Sulu dignitary, says a dispatch to The Manila Daily Times.

After returning from her educational sojourn in the United States, the Princess wore bobbed hair, short skirts and rolled hose, and tried to live a Western life in her native surroundings, but it did not last long. She is wife No. 4 in the harem. Four wives is all the Mohammedan law allows a man.

ADMITS SEIZED SHIP IS EX-GUN-RUNNER

Nicaraguan Trawler's Skipper Says He Has Landed Arms in Mexico and Nicaragua.

BOSTON, Jan. 7 (AP).—Captain Brown Willis of the Nicaraguan steam trawler Clara Mattheu, which was seized Tuesday in the territorial waters off Cuttyhunk, divulged today that the vessel formerly had been engaged in gun-running to Mexico and Nicaragua. The skipper, however, denied that the voyage during which his vessel was captured by the Coast Guard had anything to do with contraband arms.

Captain Willis and fifteen members of his crew were arraigned before the United States Commissioner here late today, charged with illegally importing liquor into the United States. They entered pleas of not guilty and the hearing was continued.

The Captain was held in $15,000 bail; his mates, Mitchell, Martin and Hyland, in $5,000 each, and the members of the crew in $2,500 each.

The trawler cleared from Halifax, N. S., Dec. 25 for St. Pierre-Miquelon. Her cargo included several thousand cases of liquor. The latter were missing when she was picked up and there was no trace of smuggled arms in the general cargo.

Captain Willis scoffed at the suggestion that he had been engaged in gun-running at this time.

"We have done some of that, but not this trip," he said. "Two years ago we carried arms and ammunition to Mexico during the Huerta revolution and we have made several trips to Nicaragua, but not recently.

"We were on the way to St. Pierre when we collided with a tanker off Nantucket. The trawler's bow was smashed and we were putting in for repairs when we were seized. We had a right to do this."

The trawler, which was towed to Boston today by the Coast Guard cutter Acushnet, has a ragged hole in her bow above the waterline. Twenty sacks of mail addressed to St. Pierre-Miquelon, were taken from the vessel and forwarded to their destination.

At the hearing before the United States Commissioner it became known that a seventeenth man was sought in the case. Officials said his name was Cohen and that he was not a member of the crew.

Mob Burns Polish Horse Thieves.

WARSAW, Jan. 7 (AP).—Two men caught stealing horses were lynched today. They were burned to death. Twenty-eight persons have been arrested on suspicion of participating in the lynching.

STUDEBAKER CUSTOM CARS

All the Signs of a Custom Car but the Dollar Sign!

Studebaker Custom Models on display at the Show include the following: *Standard Six*—Custom Victoria, $1335; Custom Sedan, $1385; *Big Six*—The Chancellor, $1785; Custom Brougham, $1785; The President, $2345. These One-Profit prices (f.o.b. factory) include disc wheels, four-wheel brakes, exclusive no-draft ventilating windshield, front and rear bumpers, rear traffic signal light, two-beam headlights, automatic windshield cleaner, rear-vision mirror, coincidental lock, and engine thermometer and hydrostatic gasoline gauge on the dash

STUDEBAKER

"75 Years Young"

BORAH DENOUNCES NICARAGUAN POLICY

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

came into power through constitutional measures.

A general treaty of peace and amity among the Governments of Guatemala, Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua and Costa Rica, signed in Washington Feb. 7, 1923, provides among other things that these Governments "will not recognize any other Government which may come into power in any of the five republics through a coup d'état or a revolution against a recognized Government so long as the freely elected representatives of the people thereof have not constitutionally reorganized the country." It is further provided that "even in such a case they obligate themselves not to acknowledge recognition if any of the persons elected as President, Vice President or Chief of State Designate" should fall under several heads indicated in the treaty.

In these several heads is included any person who "should be the leader or one of the leaders of a coup d'état or revolution, or through blood relationship or marriage, be an ascendant or descendant or brother of such leader or leaders."

Reasons for Supporting Diaz.

It is the contention of the Coolidge Administration that Diaz is entitled to support under this treaty as the constitutionally installed President of Nicaragua. Honduras and Salvador have so declared and recognized Diaz. Costa Rica and Guatemala have taken the position, like Senator Borah, that Diaz is not the Constitutional President and therefore is unentitled to recognition, and that Sacasa, while entitled to recognition, is not in power and therefore cannot be recognized.

Mexico, also like Senator Borah, goes a step further than Costa Rica and Guatemala in holding that Sacasa should be recognized as the Constitutional President and has so recognized him.

And to this exposition of its fundamental reasons for upholding the Diaz Government the White House gave significant emphasis by the declaration that the United States wanted other Governments to know that when the United States recognized a Government it was no empty gesture.

Senator Borah's long conference with the President was held in advance of the regular meeting of the Cabinet. At the conclusion of the latter Secretary Kellogg told the newspaper correspondents that Senator Borah was wrong in asserting that this Government was not justified in recognizing the Diaz Government, and gave the intimation that arms were being sent to Sacasa from Mexico.

President Coolidge holds that this Government is proceeding under international law and is following the plan employed by Secretary Hughes when arms were furnished to Obregon in Mexico to prevent the overthrow of his Government after it had been recognized by the United States.

The United States, the President feels, cannot always inquire how elections are held or how Governments come into being. But if a de facto Government is found exercising authority and upholding laws and international obligations, then the United States recognizes it.

The President considers that the reasons for landing naval forces in Nicaragua have already been made plain by the Administration as a move solely to protect American lives and property and the rights of the Government in that country. Neutral zones were established by agreement, for the reasons that these zones are inhabited by American citizens, and American property is largely within their bounds.

In regard to the shipments of arms to Sacasa, President Coolidge has no doubt that they have been sent from Mexico, but, as already intimated, he does not hold that the Mexican Government is responsible in any way for such shipments, nor has this Government been in communication with Mexico on the subject. Mexico was approached by the United States when the Diaz Government was recognized in relation to placing an embargo on shipments of arms to Nicaragua, and while several Governments acquiesced Mexico did not.

Senator Borah's Denunciation.

Senator Borah, in his statement upon leaving the White House after his conference with the President, declared bluntly that the United States had no business to land troops in Nicaragua and had violated a treaty in recognizing Diaz. He contended that the Diaz Government obtained control by a revolution and through the assistance of the United States.

"After American marines had shot and killed more than 150 Nicaraguans who opposed American interference in 1911, a clerk in the employ of an American corporation actively engaged in business in that country was placed in control as President of a newly formed Government," Senator Borah said.

"This employe of an American corporation, hand picked by the United States Government and who owed his livelihood to the corporation employing him and owed his life to the American marines stationed at the capital, was the one who negotiated the treaty with the United States, giving the latter the rights to build a canal in that country. That treaty was no treaty at all; it was nothing more than a treaty of the United States with itself."

Senator Borah added that he had followed the troubles of Nicaragua for many years and felt that he was in a position to speak with a certain amount of knowledge of the true affairs in that republic. He had strong convictions in the matter and his viewpoint had not been changed as a result of his talk with the President.

After his return to the Capitol the Senator issued the following statement:

"I am opposed to our taking part in the controversies in Nicaragua or the Central America countries. But if we are going to take part, then we ought to take part on the side of the constitutional authorities. If there is anybody in Nicaragua who is constitutionally entitled to be President of Nicaragua, it is Sacasa. In October, 1924, a perfectly legal election was held.

"The Solorzano and Sacasa ticket received about 48,000 votes and the Chamorro ticket about 23,000. According to press dispatches and statements at the time, it was one of the most orderly elections ever held in Nicaragua and was entirely satisfactory to our Government.

"Shortly thereafter Diaz and General Chamorro began a revolution at a time when the situation in Nicaragua was satisfactory, generally speaking. They forced Solorzano to retire as President, thereupon, of course, Sacasa, as Vice President, would become President. But they drove him out of the country under a threat of death and then Chamorro had himself elected President by the Congres.

"But our Government refused to recognize Chamorro. Chamorro then stepped aside and under pressure compelled the Congress to elect Diaz as his 'designado.' In the meantime Sacasa had returned and had been declared President and undertook to assume the powers.

"Now the result of it is that we have recognized those who started the revolution against the legally and constitutionally elected President and Vice President. Diaz hasn't any more right under the Constitution to be President than any other person in Nicaragua whom we might choose.

"Diaz is President in violation of every provision of the Constitution and in violation of the five-power treaty in Central America, and is held there by sheer force of foreign arms."

Borah Wrong, Says Kellogg.

Secretary Kellogg was asked to comment upon Senator Borah's attack upon the American policy.

"Senator Borah is absolutely wrong in saying that we had no right to recognize the present Government of Nicaragua," he said. "Sacasa was out of the country. Does anybody suppose that we could take him and bring him back and make him President?"

The Secretary asserted that Diaz had been chosen in a constitutional way by the Nicaraguan Congress.

"Has not a sovereign Government such as Mexico the right to permit the shipment of arms into any country?" he was asked.

"Oh, I am not going to answer that," Mr. Kellogg replied.

"Doesn't Mexico insist that Sacasa's Government is the only constitutional Government in Nicaragua?" was another question.

"I am not going to enter into a general discussion," said Mr. Kellogg.

"Isn't it known that Mexico has been supplying Sacasa with arms?"

"Everybody knows where the ships come from and where they landed in Nicaragua with arms," was the Secretary's reply.

SCORE US ON NICARAGUA.

Press in London and Paris Condemns Our Policy There.

LONDON, Jan. 7 (AP).—Extended comments on the Nicaraguan situation and the position of the United States in the controversy between the two factions are printed by The London Weekly Review.

"The whole of Central and South America," says The Spectator, "will be further excited against the Monroe Doctrine. The shield will be regarded as a dagger." This paper admits that the United States could not look on quietly if the Liberal faction of President Sacasa, "with renewed help from Mexico, prevented the United States from making use of her leaseholds."

The Nation declares that the American State Department "will have to find a way out of the dilemma created by Admiral Latimer's action" and thinks there can be no doubt, that if President Coolidge should order the unqualified withdrawal of the American Marines "he would discover he had done a thoroughly popular thing."

The New Statesman remarks that "Monroeism, as an instrument or method of American policy, is being practically transformed by the Coolidge Administration."

PARIS, Jan. 7 (AP).—The actions of the United States in Nicaragua have evoked united condemnation by French newspapers. Disapproval and bitter criticism of the American policy are voiced by newspapers, ranging from the Action Française and the Echo de Paris, on the Extreme Right, to the radical Quotidien and the Communist Humanité, on the Left.

CRITICISM FROM PERU.

Lima Paper Assails Intervention in Free, if Small, Nation.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUENOS AIRES, Jan. 7.—In an editorial quoted in La Nacion, the Comercio of Lima, Peru, censures American intervention in Nicaragua. It gives various arguments against intervention to the prejudice of the sovereignty of a nation which, although little, is free.

Then it refers to the problem of Tacna-Arica, remarking that when the United States ought to have intervened to make the decision of the arbitrators respected it ordered a plebiscite.

The Lima paper considers it strange that war vessels should be sent to an independent country under the pretext of defending "Yankee interests."

COSTA RICAN OBJECTIONS.

Secretary Kellogg's Foreign Policy Is Called Imperialistic.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Jan. 7 (AP).—The Diario de Costa Rica expressed its displeasure over the return of American marines to Managua, Nicaragua, in an editorial today.

"The imperialistic foreign policy pursued by Mr. Kellogg in Latin-American countries," the paper says, "has caused protests by all Liberal newspapers from Mexico to Argentina.

"Since the interests and lives of Americans and other foreigners were respected in Nicaragua, the attitude of the American State Department fails to explain but rather hurts the Pan-American sentiments voiced by Mr. Kellogg in his speeches. It also takes away from the prestige of the Monroe Doctrine."

CRUISER GALVESTON AFTER A GUN-RUNNER

American Airmen Bomb Rebel Positions—Sacasa Denies Our Rights Are Menaced.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Jan. 7 (AP).—Two hundred well armed Liberals occupied Nandaime today, the small garrison of conservative troops withdrawing to Granada, about 20 miles southeast of Managua. The Conservative Government is expecting an attack on Granada, but announces it is well prepared for it.

The Liberals are said to be preparing for an attack on Rama, situated on the Escondido River, about 80 miles west of Bluefields, on the east coast, off Nicaragua. The Conservative Government under President Diaz has requested the United States Legation to declare Rama a neutral zone as American interests are largely represented there.

Lee Mason and Joseph Clay, American free-lance aviators serving with the Conservatives, dropped bombs yesterday on the Liberal positions at Telica, an extinct crater north of Leon. They were unable to ascertain the damages done by the bombardment.

The U. S. S. Galveston left Corinto hastily at daybreak today for the Gulf of Fonseca, where a gun-runner, alleged to be of Mexican registry, was reported making an attempt to land arms for the Liberals near Cocliguina.

Liberal adherents in Managua are requesting President Sacasa, head of the Liberal Government, to name a representative to treat with the Conservative Government. Admiral Latimer, in command of the American naval forces in Nicaraguan waters, is reported to have announced his willingness to use his good offices to bring about such an arrangement.

PUERTO CABEZAS, Nicaragua, Jan. 7 (AP).—Juan B. Sacasa, President of the Liberal Government of Nicaragua, which has its headquarters here, gave a statement to The Associated Press today in which he emphasized that his Government was striving to maintain the Nicaraguan Constitution "without animosity against the American Government or interests in Nicaragua." He reiterated that in the territory under the control of his Government guarantees had been given for the protection of American life and property. His statement says:

"We are struggling to sustain the Constitution without animosity against the American Government or interests in Nicaragua. Hence I am surprised at the allusion to the canal concession (to the United States) as a reason for landing American naval forces. No one is discussing the Canal Treaty and the Liberal Party has repeatedly declared its respect for international agreements. In my inaugural address and in messages to the press as Constitutional President, I have repeated my determination to comply faithfully with treaties and my earnest desire to maintain cordial relations with the United States.

"I repeat that American lives and properties have also been guaranteed in the territory under control of my Government. Acts impending our Government in providing ourselves with ammunition and provisions and the collecting of taxes that my Government has an evident right to collect seem to aim at weakening us through all means possible.

"These measures, together with the sending of American forces to Managua practically changed the so-called neutral zones into zones of unjust hostility against my Government, which is the outcome of a fair election. It is pertinent to add that in the history of Nicaraguan military movements there is no record of menace or harm done to any minister or legation whatsoever. [Signed] SACASA."

Salvador Considers Mediation.

SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, Jan. 7 (AP).—Former President Jorge Melendez of Salvador today convoked a gathering at his home to discuss the Nicaraguan situation and the possibility of other Central American Governments mediating in the struggle between the rival Conservative and Liberal régimes in Nicaragua.

Mexican Press Ceases Attacks.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 7.—The newspapers here continued to devote twelve columns to opinions of the American press on the Mexican and Nicaraguan situation. In the last few days there has been a noticeable absence of editorials, which previously almost daily bitterly attacked the American policy.

FIFTH AVENUE B. Altman & Co. 34TH STREET

Men's Clothing and Furnishings

MEN'S OVERCOATS

At Reduced Prices

$55.00 $65.00

A buying opportunity of great importance! The materials in these splendidly tailored overcoats are seldom found at these prices!

Limited Quantity of Large Sizes—40 to 46

$35.00

MEN'S CLOTHING—SIXTH FLOOR

ADVERTISEMENT.

Daily Style Hint For Well-Dressed New Yorkers

NEW YORK, January 8—Every fashion has a reason. Unlike Topsy, the slave-girl in Uncle Tom's Cabin, no style can say, "I 'spects I just growed." One's evening muffler is not merely a crisply colorful decoration to gala dress. It is a needful protection to preserve tie and shirt from dust and fingerprints and to guard one's white collar from friction against the overcoat collar.

Square mufflers of light, filmy imported English silk. Pattern formed by self-colored, all-over brocaded figures. Smartest of the smart. Exclusive, but not expensive.

John David

Several Desirable Rooms Still Available on January Cruises

Clark's Famous Cruises

By Cunard-Anchor Lines new oil burners at rates including hotels, guides, drives and fees.

62 days, $600 to $1700 MEDITERRANEAN
s s "Transylvania" sailing Jan. 29

23rd Cruise; Spain (Madrid-Cordova-Granada) 15 days Palestine and Egypt; also includes Madeira, Lisbon, Tunis, Carthage, Athens, Constantinople, Italy, and the Riviera. Europe stop-overs.

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s s "California" Jan. 19 from N.Y. and Feb. 5 from Los Angeles

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AMERICAN WOMEN QUITTING HANKOW

Majority of Our Nationals Decide to Leave Despite Assurances of Cantonese Minister.

ADMIRAL SENT TO CHINA

Washington Orders Commander of Our Asiatic Fleet to Go With Flagship to Shanghai.

CHINESE HOLD CONCESSION

British Consul Remains in Mob-Ridden City—His Nationals in a Barricaded Building.

Copyright, 1927, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—American women and children are leaving Hankow, Sir Percival Phillips reports in a dispatch to The Daily Mail from that city dated Thursday.

"The embarkation of the women, which began Wednesday afternoon with the British women from the concession extended to those beyond and then to the Americans," he writes. "It went on steadily until midnight when the little steamer Poyang, with cabin accommodations for only twenty Europeans, held a community of nearly 150, many of them small children.

"Some families left their homes in the Chinese territory at fifteen minutes' notice; yet they showed the greatest courage and cheerfulness when packed like sardines in the Poyang.

"Later she transshipped a number of refugees to the steamship Loongwo."

In another dispatch from Hankow, dated today, The Daily Mail correspondent refers to a meeting which Eugene Chen, the Cantonese Foreign Minister, called with leading British and American merchants to express his assurance.

"I understand," says the correspondent, "that the Americans bluntly expressed their opinions. The majority of the British invited did not attend. Absolute lack of confidence prevails in foreign circles."

Situation in City Still Tense.

SHANGHAI, Saturday, Jan. 8 (AP).—Dispatches, filed as late as 1 o'clock this morning at Hankow, reported that the siuaion here was sill mos ense as a resul of he ani-foreign speeches and propaganda, which caused he attacks upon the British concession district Monday and Tuesday by thousands of maddened Chinese.

Control of the foreign concessions was in the hands of officials of the Nationalist or Cantonese Government, whose troops replaced foreign sailors and marines from warships in the Yangtse River. Business ceased despite Chinese Government assurances that law and order would be kept. Further developments were awaited anxiously.

The flag was not flying from the British Consulate General yesterday, the premises being watched by Chinese troops, said Japanese dispatches. Consul General Goffe remained within. Those other Britishresidents who still remained in Hankow took refuge in the Hongkonk Bank and the Asiatic Petroleum Company's buildings, about which were Chinese troops and pickets.

Five members of the local Kuomintang, the political organization supporting the Cantonese Government, took over the administration of the British concession.

Eugene Chen, Foreign Minister of the Nationalist Government, said another dispatch, met leading Americans yesterday afternoon to discuss their position. He assured them that there was no reason for panic, asserting that the Chinese Government could control the situation. Later the majority of the American community decided to leave Hankow.

There were several American and British warships in the Yangtse opposite Hankow, but sailors and marines were kept aboard. Chinese officials said that their presence might inflame the mobs. Chinese troops continued to patrol the streets and the populace continued hostile to foreigners.

Admiral Goes to Shanghai.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Admiral C. S. Williams, commanding the American Asiatic Fleet, was ordered today to proceed from Manila on his flagship, the Pittsburgh, to Shanghai, to be in closer touch with the Chinese situation.

No official advices were received today on conditions about Hankow.

HANKOW STREETS DESERTED.

Prospect of Return of Law and Order Is Reported Nearer.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HANKOW, China, Jan. 7.—Tonight the streets are deserted by all but armed, uniformed men. Several British women have not left the port as no definite orders have been received. The same applies to the women and children at Wuchang and Hanyang.

The British who are remaining are anxiously awaiting a message from thhe British Government announcing its intentions.

The meeting arranged between Eugene Chen and the heads of the British firms proved a fiasco. Consul General Goffe and Mr. Forbes of the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank alone arrived. The others refused to attend.

Patients from the Catholic and International Hospitals with four nurses have been taken aboard a steamer.

The French Consul General has been informed by the Nationalist Government that it has no intention to take the French concession, except after lawful negotiations, but that it regards the ultimate restoration to China of the Japanese and French concessions as necessary.

Under instructions from the British authorities the majority of the British men have assembled in the Asiatic Petroleum Company's building, the gate of which is guarded throughout the day by uniformed men. It is expected that this measure will be abandoned soon. Uniformed men are quartered in all public buildings and on the verandas of the principal banks.

The prospect of the return of law and order is slightly more favorable.

British Stunned by Events.

HANKOW, Jan. 6 (Delayed).—This morning two boats with British residents left and proceeded down the river.

The events of the past three days have stunned the community, who, trusting to the statements of the British Government and of the British Minister concerning protection of British interests, did not expect such a dénouement.

Whether the situation here was brought about as a result of a prearranged plot or was a piece of opportunism on the part of the Nationalist leaders, who ascertaining that the authorities were giving way to every demand increased their pressure in order to secure immediately their desired objectives, is difficult to say. The Chinese obtained the assent of the British to the withdrawal of the naval detachments on the strength of a guarantee that troops would be placed around the concession in order to prevent the crowds entering. The Nationalist guards, however, were overpowered by the mob which rushed into the concession. The mob was followed by pickets in uniform who proceeded to take up various positions.

It is understood that the Nationalists' assistance was confined to clearing the anti-British mobs from the streets. After a short interval the municipal buildings were taken over and the Nationalist flag raised, and soon all the official buildings except the consulate were flying the Nationalist flag and control of the concession had passed from British hands.

Rain Halts Processions.

On Wednesday the situation was very acute until a heavy rainfall at 4 P. M. cleared the streets, stopped the processions and made traffic possible. In the morning a mob began to attack the police station, which was smashed up. Two Chinese municipal employes were dragged out and badly beaten. The appearance of additional men in uniform prevented a great disaster.

The mob finding that the Municipal Treasurer's office was sealed began to storm the various buildings, among them the Golf Club and the Union Jack Club, which later was used as headquarters of the labor union. The whole concession was plastered with anti-British posters, every business house bearing a placard describing the British as the most cruel people on earth.

Banks and business houses are being closed and closely picketed. It is impossible for residents to obtain money and foreign banknotes are unusable.

The American women and children in Hankow have been advised by their Consul to take refuge on board the steamer Kutwo, which has been placed at their disposal.

Reports Some Foreign Banks Open.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 7.—The banks here received a communication that all is quiet at Hankow today and that the foreign banks with the exception of the British were open. The British banks are expected to open tomorrow.

Women and children refugees who were expected here today have not yet arrived, the boat having been delayed. They will arrive tomorrow.

Accounts of eyewitnesses of the events at Hankow, which will be published in tomorrow's North China Daily News, lay stress on the British patience and forbearance during the provocative attempt to force them to fire into the Chinese mob during the holiday procession.

Stones were freely thrown upon the defenders of the British concession, who refrained from retaliating until one of their number was wounded, when they defended themselves with their fists and bayonets, but never fired.

They all praise the bravery of the small body of British marines and volunteers in holding an untenable position, only giving up the defense when warned by the Chinese that firing would result in not a single foreigner being left alive in Hankow.

The Chinese officials maintained order afterward.

Official London Calm.

LONDON, Jan. 7 (AP).—Consternation over the happenings in the British concession city of Hankow is reported in the British communities of Peking and Shanghai, but alarm is not shown in official quarters here.

One of the difficulties of the situation from the London standpoint arises from the comparative paucity of news direct from Hankow and the extreme slowness of its transmission, which may be due to interference by the Chinese authorities. This factor adds to the anxiety over what may be happening there.

Japanese circles in Shanghai report that the British concession now is being governed by a committee of five chosen from the members of the local Kuomingtang (National Peoples Party) organization. Evidently earlier reports that the city had been returned to British control were unfounded.

Chinese troops are said to be standing guard at the British Consulate, where Herbert Goffe, Consul General, still remains. Peking messages state that the evacuation of British men, as well as women, from Chengtu and elsewhere in the province of Szechuan and parts of Southern and Western China has already been started.

CHINESE LOOT AT KIUKIANG.

Missionaries Are Harassed by Troops in Fukien Province.

SHANGHAI, Saturday, Jan. 8 (AP).—Rioting by Chinese against the British concession at Kiukiang, 450 miles west of Shanghai, has been followed by looting, mostly by Chinese soldiers, a dispatch sent today from that city to Shanghai said.

The position of foreigners was described in the message as "absolutely intolerable," and local authorities were declared to be unable to control the situation.

AMOY, Jan. 7 (AP).—A desperate situation among the missionaries of Shaowu and Kienning, in the northern part of Fukien Province, was reported in messages received from there today. Soldiers were reported to have commandeered schools, churches, hospitals and even missionary homes. Native Christians also were affected.

General Ho Ying Ching, Cantonese military commander, is planning to move northward into Chekiang Province within a few days. Many of his troops already have moved into the province ahead of him.

The military forces have demanded $900,000 from the Chamber of Commerce at Foochow, where General Ho is now located, to defray military expenses.

JAPAN WAITS ON AMERICA.

Wants to Know Stand on British Proposals on China Before Replying.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TOKIO, Jan. 7.—It is unlikely that Japan will answer the British proposal on China until America definitely indicates its stand. Though Japan dislikes the proposal, as the granting of an increase in the duties would seriously affect her trade, it cannot take a chance of announcing opposition while there is the possibility of other powers approving it, leaving Japan on the opposite side of the fence.

Japan hopees that America will disapprove the proposal, whereupon Japan would undoubtedly take a similar stand, phrasing such a reply in a manner to give the least possible offense to the Chinese.

Minister MacMurray's recall is seized on here as an indication that America will disapprove of the proposal, which is attacked almost unanimously in the Japanese press.

The Hochi Shimbun, regarded as a Government mouthpiece, today attacks Britain on its past Chinese policy and the present proposal, and gleefully notes the anti-British activities at Hankow.

"Recognition of the Kwangtong Government and enforcement of the surtaxes are bound ultimately to fail," it says. "Britain's vested interests in China blind her to the actual Young China. Britain still conceitedly conceives herself as the leader in China. We do not uphold the anti-British agitation unconditionally, but believe that Britain is unable to subdue China's national movement through the usual diplomatic artfulness."

The Hankow disturbances are being watched in official quarters, but no fears are expressed that they will spread to the Japanese. With General Chang Tso-lin controlling Peking, Japan's position is improved. Her influence is indicated by her success in securing a delay in Peking's decision to make the surtaxes operative immediately. While Chang's chief interest is still centred in Manchuria, which Japan could control, Chang is forced to listen to a certain degree to Japan.

THREE GOVERNMENTS URGED.

Jesuit Teacher Says This Is the Only Way to Peace in China.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 7.—The only event which will bring lasting peace to China will be the establishment of three separate Governments, a Government of the north at Peking, a Government of Central China at Shanghai and one for the south at Canton, said the Rev. Father Sellier, French Director of the Jesuit University at Shanghai, who arrived here today after six years' residence in China.

The professor's views are regarded in France as authoritative because of the close contacts he has had with influential Chinamen.

"The Chancelleries of Europe are too lax in their methods in dealing with the Chinese," continued Father Sellier. "Their policy of letting things slide has given an impression of feebleness to the Chinese and has compromised their position. The Chinese are a people who, if given a little concession, abuse and misconstrue it as an expression of weakness.

"Nevertheless, the Chinese are not a bad people, but are merely very impressionable. They only ask to be allowed to live and work without paying too much taxes.

"One hears on all sides of the great influence of Moscow. It is a reality in the south, and to Moscow can be traced the explanation for the troubles in the neighborhood of Canton and the march of the Chinese upon Hankow and Shanghai. For the moment Britain and Japan seem particularly centred out for attack by the Chinese. But, who knows? Perhaps France's turn is coming."

CHINESE CONSULT SOVIET.

Army Envoys Learn How to Interest Peasants in the Revolution.

Copyright, 1927, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RIGA, Jan. 7.—It became known today that a special delegation of twenty-two representatives of the Chinese revolutionary army have been in Moscow for some time, and have taken part in the joint sittings of Soviet officials and delegates of the Communist International, at which technical military questions and propaganda were discussed.

It is explained that they went to Moscow in order to study Soviet organizations and establishments.

They are, it is stated, particularly interested in peasant questions, and in methods of educating the Chinese peasantry to take an important part in the Canton revolutionary movement.

The Chinese delegates, conducted by M. Orlotf, representative of the Red Peasants International, yesterday visited the Agronomic Institute in Moscow, where the leader of these Chinese, in the course of a speech, promised to follow the lead of Soviet Russia in organising the Chinese peasantry.

M. Dubnovsky, acting director of the institute, offered to place at their disposal "all Bolshevist experience, because, without enlisting the cooperation of the peasants, victory would be impossible."

M. Rotatein, a member of the Collegium of the Foreign Commissariat, in a review of the situation in China, has informed representatives of the foreign press that certain Soviet Russian officers were in the pay of the Government of South China, but that it is their private affair.

NATIONALISTS FIRM ON FRENCH DEBT

Leader Says 104 Deputies Will Refuse Their Approval, Indicating Treaty's Defeat.

POINCARE'S FALL PREDICTED

Premier Is Expected to Stake His Government on Ratification of Berenger Accord.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.
Copyright, 1927, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Louis Dubois, former President of the Reparation Commission and head of the Nationalist group in the Chamber of Deputies, said today that his group would not vote approval of the Bérenger debt treaty with or without reservations. This group in the Chamber numbers 104 members, and was formerly led by Louis Marin, who is now a member of the Government. Hitherto it has always supported M. Poincaré.

If the statement of M. Dubois represents the studied decision of the group to vote against the debt agreement, it would appear doubtful that the Premier can obtain a majority in the Chamber for ratification. Considering that the extreme Right and extreme Left, plus 108 Socialists, will vote against approval, it requires very little arithmetic to figure that if the 104 members of the Nationalist group vote "no" there will be no majority in the Chamber for the treaty. If the Dubois group should simply abstain, the chances for the agreement would be better.

"Our group," said M. Dubois, "believes it unjust in principle for France to pay this debt. Certainly she should not pay it on the basis of the figures incorporated in the Bérenger accord. At least we want a revision. We shall not vote approval, even if M. Poincaré proposes a question of confidence. We will not bind France for sixty-two years in any such bargain."

Asked if he would see the matter differently if M. Poincaré proposed—as he is reported to intend doing—a reservation incorporating transfer precautions which were incorporated in the Dawes plan, M. Dubois replied:

"It is impossible for France to accept any such arrangement, which would mean interference with her interior affairs by outside agencies. We will not vote for the Bérenger agreement, whether or not reservations are attached."

There is every evidence Premier Poincaré intends to bring up the Bérenger agreement around Feb. 1 and force Parliament to vote. His friends say he will attach reservations and then put his Government at stake on the issue.

It is generally conceded that the fight will be bitter, and opinion seems about evenly divided on the prospects of his success.

A further contribution to the discussion was made today by Deputy Adrien Dariac, Chairman of the special Chamber Commission in charge of the Bérenger treaty, who made public a letter he has written to Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler on the subject of the recent pronouncement by Columbia professors on the debt issue. The letter says in part:

"Durable peace will have been established between the European nations, more confident relations will have been made, bloody memories will be effaced, but each year of the war and its sorrows will be eternalized by the repayment of the debt of France to America. Did your people really wish that? We do not believe it."

M. Dariac espouses the plea for reconsideration of the whole debt business. After denying that France hates America, he says:

"If America will agree to meet her debtors, who are still her friends, in an international conference, we believe that, better informed by documents which can be produced, more conscious of the high mission which circumstances and her unparalleled prosperity confer on her in the presence of peoples ruined by the world catastrophe, your nation will show itself once more the ideal and pacifist country it has always been."

30 LABORITES FACE TRIAL IN LITHUANIA

Reports From Communist Sources Say They Will Be Sentenced to Death if Convicted.

BERLIN, Jan. 7 (AP).—A dispatch from Kovno to the Communist newspaper Rote Fahne says the military commander of Kovno is preparing to court-martial thirty leaders of Lithuanian labor, who face execution if convicted. Among them are Dr. Domatschnotshius, aged 67, and his two sons.

The dispatch says Lithuania has opened an internment camp for many political prisoners, especially Laborites.

The Kovno correspondent of the Vossische Zeitung reports that six Communist Aldermen have been arrested for protesting in a Council meeting against the recent shooting of four Communists. The military authorities held that the protest constituted a "campaign against the State." Pending court-martial, the the Aldermen are confined in the Citadel.

HITS EIFFEL TOWER RADIO.

Head of Big Family Society Complains of "Anti-Social" Lecturers.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Complaint has been lodged against the Eiffel Tower Radio Station for outraging public decency.

The complainant is Andre Boutrieux, Chairman of the Association for Larger Families of Valenciennes. The trouble appears to have arisen over the recent broadcasting of a lecture on maternity.

M. Boutrieux, who has the support of the Chairman of the Radio Amateur Association of Northern France, in a document presented to the Public Prosecutor asks the latter immediately to exercise his powers to put a stop to the "scandalous propagation of anti-social theories."

Battleship Arkansas Sails.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—With most of her 900 officers and men hoping for action in Nicaragua the battleship Arkansas, one of the largest in the navy, sailed from the Philadelphia Navy Yard today for Central American waters. As was the case when the eight cruisers and destroyers preceded the Arkansas earlier in the week, the battleship's destination was announced officially as Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, where it was said she would participate in the regular naval manoeuvres.

GERMAN PARTIES RAIL AGAINST 1927 BUDGET

Democrats 'Fail to Understand' an Increase of Two Billion Marks in the Estimates.

Copyright, 1927, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—A storm of criticism already has burst on the German Government's budgetary proposals for the next fiscal year, which begins on April 1. Even the Democratic papers, usually benevolent toward the Finance Minister, Herr Reinhold, fail to understand why, when the Dawes burden has been increased by less than 500,000,000 marks, the Reich's expenditures altogether should be augmented by more than 2,000,000,000 marks to an imposing total of 10,500,000,000 marks.

The Socialist Vorwärts, under the headline "Gigantic National Scandal," printed in big type across its front page, declares tonight that "bureaucracy jeers at the parliamentary control budget" and demands a detailed accounting of the surpluses of revenue over the outlay recorded in the previous two-year budgets. It accuses the Defense Ministry of deliberately exceeding the estimates approved by the Reichstag and of spending many millions of marks without any legislative authorization whatever.

An even more violent attack is launched by the Democratic Vossische Zeitung against the naval estimates, which, as the Vorwärts pointed out several days ago, have almost doubled in three years. The Vossische Zeitung says when the present small navy undertakes to spend 220,000,000 marks in the coming fiscal year its expenditures are almost half that of the many times bigger pre-war imperial fleet.

It costs more to keep the existing handful of torpedo boats in commission, the editorial adds, than it did to operate the huge force of destroyers and submarines owned by the German Empire in 1913.

The paper also wants to know why the profits gained by the operation of the rotorship Barbara, the construction of which was financed by the naval administration, are not recorded in the budget.

BRITISH AIR MINISTER IS NEARING DELHI

Sir Samuel and Lady Hoare Arrive in Jodhpur on Way to Capital.

JODHPUR, India, Jan. 7 (AP).—Sir Samuel Hoare, British Secretary of State for Air, and Lady Hoare, arrived here today in the air liner Hercules from Karachi.

Sir Samuel, who is on a 20,000-mile inspection flight, and Lady Hoare, will continue to Delhi tomorrow.

LONDON, Jan. 7 (AP).—Lady Hoare has thoroughly enjoyed her trip to India with her husband. Speaking to the Daily Mail correspondent at Karachi, where the plane arrived on Indian territory yesterday, she said:

"I never experienced such a comfortable journey, either by train, sea or car, and I thoroughly enjoyed every moment. When I was not watching the scenery beneath, I spent most of my time reading or in writing letters.

"My single suitcase proved ample baggage. Indeed, I could have done with less. One can powder one's nose in an airplane as easily as in a dressing room."

MAN 'TOO OLD' IN '66 DIES.

German Rejected for the Austro-Prussian War Lives to Be 104.

BERLIN, Jan. 7 (AP).—In 1866 Bernhardt Berendt of Putzig, near Dantzic, tried to enlist as a soldier in the Austro-Prussian war, but was rejected as "to old for service."

Berendt somehow managed to live no less than sixty years after thus being thrown on the hilitary scrap heap. He has just died here in Berlin in his 105th year.

Turk-Chile Ratifications Exchanged

ROME, Jan. 7 (AP).—Ambassador Villegas of Chile and Ambassador Mouhtor Suad Bey of Turkey, both stationed here, today exchanged ratificatory signatures of a treaty of friendship between Chile and Turkey. Both diplomats expressed confidence that a period of cordial diplomatic and commercial relations between the two countries would be inaugurated.

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FLINT, Mich.

HOW H. G. WELLS OBSERVES LIFE.

The New York Times will publish fortnightly in Sunday editions throughout the present year articles by H. G. Wells on topics of the day. The first appears in The Times Magazine tomorrow. Order The Times at your news stand.—Advt.

POLAND LOOKS HERE FOR $100,000,000

Hope for Loan Is Based Upon W. P. G. Harding's Working Out of Kemmerer Program.

ASKED AS SAFEGUARD ONLY

$15,000,000 Short-Time Advance From Germany Is Also Sought Pending New Tax Yield.

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WARSAW, Jan. 7.—As a result of the visit of W. P. G. Harding, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston and former Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, who has been conferring with the Bank of National Economics of Warsaw and the State Bank of Poland with reference to the practical application of the recommendations of Professor E. W. Kemmerer's mission, Poland is hoping for a $100,000,000 loan from America this year.

A $15,000,000 short-time loan from Germany also is looked for, both the American and German loans being a matter of caution in national finance rather than for actual need.

The presence of the American Minister, J. B. Stetson, in Washington is believed to be related to the American-Polish financial plan. The hope of Polish financiers for its realization is based upon Professor Kemmerer's declaration that the country needs a working fund to carry out its business projects. They characterize the amount sought as purely insurance for the establishment of the new Republic.

The Polish fiscal program, as far as formulated, has been outlined to the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES as follows:

1. Placing $100,000,000 at the disposal of the State Bank of Poland for the purpose of creating confidence and meeting certain emergencies which are bound to arise before the new tax system goes into effect, the restoration of the confidence of industrialists and investors being put ahead of actual needs.

2. Demonstration to the outer world of Polish ability to borrow on the highest plane.

3. Development of national resources which would yield a profit doubly commensurate with the amount of money advanced.

Poland's huge project for electrification is said to be the principal resource offered as security for the loan, and though an investigation has been made by the Bankers' Trust, Dillon, Reid & Co. and the Morgan interests, according to the informants of THE NEW YORK TIMES's correspondent, the Ulen Company, now specializing in engineering here at a cost of more than $15,000,000, is hoping to obtain the concessions.

The engineers of the Ulen Company declare that the hydroelectrical development is entirely practical and is possessed of great possibilities for many small factory towns, aside from the great centres of industry which are now depleting the coal export reserve.

Germany has offered a $15,000,000 loan to Poland for a period of a year to cover the pressing need of increasing official salaries, establishing schools and other matters which demand attention before the last of June, the date of the first period of tax collections.

For the sake of furthering the general national credit Premier Pilsudski has appeared before the Sejm and renounced the proposed 60,000,000 zloty increase in the army budget and the 65,000,000 zloty increase for public works.

At the same time it is pointed out that Poland's external debt now amounts to not quite 300,000,000 zloty (about $30,000,000) and that revenues are increasing monthly.

It is said here that the visiting financiers, in approaching the subject of a $100,000,000 loan, suggested taking over control of the spirits or tobacco monopoly, but Poland is declared to believe that its financial condition warrants an offer wholly on a money compensation basis, since the monopolies have been yielding unexpected sums during the past year. Waterpower development and electrification, however, are another matter, since the American engineering projects thus far in Poland had been successful beyond the hopes of the Government.

There is no expectation that the $100,000,000 loan will be consummated before the end of the first half year, but the Polish authorities believe that the country will be able to show a financial slate by that time warranting the confidence of the outside world.

SUES PROPERTY CUSTODIAN.

Canadian Official Demands Rail Stock Taken From Deutsche Bank.

MONTREAL, Jan. 7 (AP).—Title to 415 shares of Canadian Pacific Railway stock, property of the Deutsche Bank, seized by the United States during the war, is sought in an action brought today before the Exchequer Court.

The action is directed against Howard Sutherland, Alien Property Custodian of the United States, and the Canadian Pacific Railway in the name of Charles Murphy, former acting Secretary of State for Canada, in his capacity as custodian under the terms of the treaty of peace with Germany.

It is alleged that in October, 1919, the shares were vested in the Canadian Minister of Finance by a judgment. When the United States entered the war the stock was seized as alien property. The plaintiff asserts that before the seizure the stock was transferred to the Manhattan Bank of New York and that the United States was without right to seize it.

REPORT LOUD PHONOGRAPH.

Germans Say Invention Gives Volume of 'a Regimental' Band.

BERLIN, Jan. 7 (AP). — A phonograph which, it is asserted, produces the tone volume of twenty orchestral instruments has been invented conjointly by a locksmith, Paul Garn, and a carpenter, Wilhelm Pachall.

The fundamental idea governing the invention is simple, the inventors say. A mixture of atomized air and oil is generated with the aid of a hand-pump and then projected through a tube to the resonator.

It is by the influx of this mixture into the soundbox, they say, that the tone volume is augmented to such a degree as to create the effect of a full regimental band.

Experts who heard the official test described the effects produced by the invention as overwhelming.

REICH POLICE ARREST PRETENDED PRINCE

Alleged Son of Ex-Crown Prince at Station on Way to Join French Foreign Legion.

FOOLED MANY ARISTOCRATS

He Calls Them a Soft, Servile, Scraping Lot and Terms Women "Intriguing Hags."

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By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—Harry Domela, whose exploits as a pseudo prince rivaled those of the Turkish pants-pressing Prince, fell into the hands of the police today just as he was about to board a train in the French occupied territory, to enlist in the French Foreign Legion.

Posing as the oldest son of the ex-Crown Prince, Domela fooled the Thuringian towns of Coburg and Gotha, which are the native heath of nearly all the former European royal families. Weimar and Erfurt also wined and dined him in royal fashion, opening their purses freely to extend the youth loans in cash and checks.

Addressed as royal highness, he occupied the King's box at a special gala performance in the Gotha Theatre given in his honor. Count von Nassau staged hunting parties to entertain the distinguished guest. When his funds ran low he graciously accepted the custody of collections made for special charities which he mentioned needed aid.

There is hardly a town of any size in Thuringia which Domela did not victimize, the inhabitants believing that they were paying homage to a member of the ex-ruling house and whose name was often mentioned as a candidate for the crown should the monarchy be restored.

When arrested and turned over to the political police he jested about how noble and royal families had been taken in and boasted of his ability as an actor.

Scores Servile Aristocracy.

"A soft, servile, scraping lot," Domela characterized his victims, adding: "The intriguing hags with marriageable daughters, who tried to flatter me into accepting their property and money in exchange for bestowing titles on their daughters and boosting the family prestige, are the funniest of all.

"Old codgers, who should have minds of their own, asking me questions of State and hanging lovingly over every rough guess as though from an inspired seer, made me glad I was only posing as belonging to their set."

Domela is not afraid that these victims will reveal the evidence which they hold against him, knowing that such an exposure would make them the laughing stock of the countryside.

Domela's father was formerly a diplomat. He lost all his property in Lettland after the war. Though only 23, the pseudo Prince has wandered as a vagabond in many countries and has had acquaintances with several prisons. He first fleeced Heidelberg students of their pocket money by posing as a Prince. The ease by which this exploit was carried out led him to try the deception on a bigger scale. But when numerous papers carried his picture as a fugitive from the police, he applied to the French authorities in Coblenz for service in the Foreign Legion.

According to the Vossische Zeitung, he was sent to the French barracks in Euskirchen, in the occupied territory, awaiting, with other applicants, transport to Paris. Though the German police knew he was there they were not authorized to make an arrest, and had to wait until he entered the station to entrain. Why this man was not turned over to the political police for investigation is not explained in Berlin.

HUNGARIAN FORGERS GET A NEW RESPITE

Attorney General Grants Plea of All Convicted Men Except Police Chief Nadossy.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUDAPEST, Jan. 7.—All the sentences imposed on the franc forgers, except that of Police Chief Emil Nadossy, which should have gone into effect today when the Supreme Court's verdict was formally read to the condemned, were adjourned immediately on the order of the Attorney General.

The prisoners had entered a plea for a respite, which Hungarian law allows to condemned persons, in certain cases up to three months, in order to permit them to arrange their private affairs before entering prison.

As all the convicted counterfeiters, except Nadossy and Prince Windischgraetz, have been free for the last six months while the case was being appealed the present adjournment strengthens the doubt held here as to whether they will ever serve their sentences.

It is widely believed that the respite is the first step toward a complete amnesty, for which petitions containing many thousands of names have already been collected.

Prince Windischgraetz's sentence was recently suspended on account of his health. M. Nadossy alone has not entered a plea for adjournment and has not tried otherwise to escape punishment.

Explosion Kills Eleven Russians.

MOSCOW, Jan. 7 (AP).—Dispatches from Artemovsk, an important centre in the Don Basin, say that eleven workmen were burned to death and many seriously injured by the bursting of a steam pipe in the State metallurgical works. The force of the explosion almost destroyed the building.

SAY CZAR UPHELD POGROMS.

Soviet Publishes Letters to Show Nicholas's Attitude Toward Jews.

MOSCOW, Jan. 7 (Jewish Telegraphic Agency).—New evidence that Nicholas II approved of the anti-Jewish pogroms committed during his reign was published by Isvestia, the official organ of the Soviet Government.

The newspaper publishes a series of newly found letters of Nicholas II to his mother. In one of the letters dated 1905 the Czar expresses his great satisfaction with and justification of the wave of anti-Jewish pogroms that took place in Russia in that year.

Spaniards War on Wild Boars.

OVIEDO, Spain, Jan. 7 (AP).—The villages of Parres and Llanes have joined forces to hunt wild boars, which are numerous in their vicinity and have caused damage. A hunt has just been concluded at Mejo, where boars likewise have been very destructive, even making travel unsafe. Many boars were killed, some of them very large.

PRESIDENT'S FORCES BEAT BIG NAVY MEN

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

the fight over navy increase was not yet over, they were not as confident on this score as they were yesterday. Nevertheless, they expressed their faith that the three-cruiser amendment would be inserted in the bill by the Senate and agreed to by the House, and that the President would have to accept it or veto the measure as a whole.

The roll call on the Tilson three-cruiser amendment was as follows:

FOR THE AMENDMENT—161.

Republicans—76.

Andrew	Hawley	Parker
Appleby	Hill (Md.)	Patterson
Bacharach	Hooper	Porter
Bachmann	Houston	Ramsey
Bacon	James	Robison
Britten	Johnson (Ill.)	Reece
Butler	Johnson (Ind.)	Rogers
Campbell	Johnson (S.D.)	Rowbottom
Carpenter	Johnson (Wash.)	Snell
Chandblom	Kahn	Sanders
Coyle	Kelly	Strother
Darrow	Kiess	Swing
Davenport	Ketcham	Temple
Eaton	Kless,	Tilson
Englebright	Kurtz	Tinkham
Fairchild	Leatherwood	Updike
Faust	McFadden	Valle
Free	MaGee (Pa.)	Wainwright
Fitzgerald, R. G.	MaGee (N. Y.)	Watres
Freeman	MaGrady	Watson
Frothingham	Menges	Welch
Glynn	Merritt	Winter
Gorman	Miller	Woodyard
Hadley	Mills	Wurzbach
Hale	Morgan	Wyant
	Newton	Zihlman

Democrats—85.

Aswell	Garrett (Tenn.)	Montague
Auf der Heide	Garrett (Tex.)	Norton
Bankhead	Gasque	O'Conn'l (N.Y.)
Black (N. Y.)	Gilbert	O'Connell (R.I.)
Bland	Green (Fla.)	O'Connor (La.)
Bloom	Harrison	Oliver
Brand	Hayden	Parks
Briggs	Hill (Ala.)	Pou
Buchanan	Hudspeth	Quayle
Byrns	Hull (Tenn.)	Rayburn
Chapman	Jeffers	Reece
Cochran	Johnson (Tex.)	Sanders (Tex.)
Collier	Kemp	Sandlin
Connaty	Kincheloe	Sears
Connery	Lanham	Smithwick
Corning	Lankford	Somers
Crisp	Lazaro	Stedman
Cullen	Lea	Tydings
Davey	Lindsay	Underwood
Davis	Linthicum	Upshaw
Dickinson	Lyon	Vinson
Douglass	McDuffie	Vinsch
Doyle	McMillan	Warren
Drane	McReynolds	Weaver
Drewry	Major	Weller
Edwards	Mansfield	Wilson (La.)
Fisher	Mead	Wingo
Gambrill	Milligan	Woodrum
		Wright

AGAINST THE AMENDMENT—183.

Republicans—117.

Ackerman	Goodwin	Ramseyer
Adkins	Green (Iowa)	Rathbone
Allen	Griest	Reed (N.Y.)
Bailey	Hall (N.D.)	Robinson
Barbour	Hall (Ind.)	Schafer
Beedy	Hardy	Schneider
Beers	Haugen	Scott
Boies	Hersey	Sears (Neb.)
Bowles	Hoch	Shreve
Bowman	Hogg	Simmons
Brand (Ohio)	Holaday	Sinclair
Brigham	Hudson	Sinnott
Browne	M. D. Hull	Sohnowski
Burtness	W. E. Hull	Speaks
Burton	Irwin	Sproul (Ill.)
Carter (Cal.)	Kearns	Sproul (Kan.)
Chalmers	Keller	Stalker
Clague	Kiefner	Stobbs
Cole	King	Summers
Colton	Kirk	Sweet
Cooper (Ohio)	Kopp	Taber
Cooper (Wis.)	Knutson	Taylor (Tenn.)
Cramton	LaGuardia	Thatcher
Crowther	Lampert	Thompson
Dallinger	Leavitt	Thurston
Denison	Luce	Timberlake
Dickinson (Iowa)	McLaughlin	Tincher
	MacGregor	Treadway
Dowell	Manlove	Underhill
Elliott	Martin (Mass.)	Vincent
Ellis	Mapes	Volst
W. T. Fitzgerald	Michener	Wason
Fort	Moore (Ohio)	Wheeler
Foss	Murphy	White (Kan.)
Frear	Nelson (Me.)	White (Me.)
French	Nelson (Wis.)	Williams (Ill.)
Fusk	Peavey	Williamson
Furlow	Perkins	Wolverton
Gibson	Pratt	Wood
Gifford		

Democrats—62.

Abernethy,	Greenwood,	Quinn,
Allgood,	Hare,	Ragon,
Almon,	Hastings,	Ramey,
Arnold,	Howard,	Rankin,
Ayres,	Huddleston,	Romjue,
Black,	Jacobstein,	Rouse,
Blanton,	Jones,	Ruby,
Box,	Kuns,	Rutherford,
Busby,	Larsen,	Shallenberger,
Cannon,	Little,	Steagall,
Carter (Okla.)	Lowrey,	Sumners,
Collins,	Loder,	Swank,
Crosser,	McClintic,	Taylor (Col.),
Dominick,	McKeown,	Thomas,
Doughton,	Moore (Ky.),	Tillman,
Driver,	Moore (Va.),	Tucker,
Ealick,	Morehead,	Whitehead,
Fletcher,	Morrow,	Whittington,
Fulmer,	Nelson (Mo.),	Williams (Tex.),
Gardner,	Oliver (Ala.),	
Garner,	Wilson (Miss.),	

Socialist—1.
Berger.

Farmer-Laborites—3.

Cars,	Kvale, Wefald.

PAIRS.

For—Burdick, Curry, Aldrich, Kindred, Deal, Fenn, Sullivan, Connolly.

Against—Anthony, Madden, Letts, Vare, Walsh, Strong, Canfield, Reid.

Amendments Beaten in Test Votes.

The forces opposed to the President's policy of naval building did not take their defeat sitting down. They forced three test votes before the roll was called. The question was presented in two amendments, one offered by Representative Black of New York and the other by Mr. Tilson. The Black amendment provided an appropriation of $3,000,000 for the three cruisers. Mr. Tilson's amendment, carrying $460,000, was offered as a substitute.

On a viva voce vote the Chairman held the Tilson substitute had been carried. On a standing vote it was carried by 122 to 117. Tellers were called for, and the Tilson substitute then was rejected, 137 to 126. The Black amendment was then defeated by a vote of 165 to 20.

The question recurred on a motion made by Mr. Britten of Illinois that the bill be referred back to the committee, with instructions to report it to the House with the Tilson substitute. The roll was called on the Britten resolution with the result as stated.

As the discussion continued and wild applause greeted the pacific speeches of Messrs. Burton, Green and French, all commending the reasons given by the President for withholding work on the three cruisers, the opposition realized that the Administration position had been strengthened overnight, and that the vote was bound to be close.

Burton Wins Applause.

Representative Burton, a delegate to the recent Disarmament Conference at Geneva, deprecated a gesture that he thought might be harmful to world peace. He said he saw no signs that should prompt the hastening of work on the three cruisers. Mr. Burton was applauded when he declared that war with Great Britain was out of the question.

"Canada, just to the north of us, is a hostage for Great Britain's good behavior," he said. "In a month, if war should break out, we could march across and make the Dominion our own.

"The crying need of the world is an era of peace. I appeal to you men who have the navy yards in your locality to take a national view of this question. I fear there is a militaristic reaction in this country, which I don't think exists in Europe. But our country has a duty to perform. Europe is so exhausted that it is not likely, for that reason, that they will fly at each other's throats. Let us do our best in the cause of peace, of the future and of humanity. I do not want to see my country throw any stone in the way.

"If this were confined to extending the authorization for these cruisers, I should not object. But these amendments involve appropriations, and it makes little difference whether $450,000 or $3,000,000 are provided. Both amendments commit us, and both present a glaring inconsistency between our attitude in view of the disarmament treaty and expanding our number of ships.

Tells of "Many Peace Moves."

"There are many peace moves going on in the world today. In the place of antagonism existing between France and Germany since 1771, there is a friendly spirit between these nations. The French Army has recently been reduced by 100,000. The treaties of Locarno look to a new era. These treaties provide for arbitration of international disputes and make any nation an outlaw which does not comply."

"How much good did the eighteen treaties for arbitration do toward stopping the great war? Mr. Britten inquired. "What we're looking for here is American security. What good is there for us in a treaty between Hungary and Turkey?"

"Don't let that nightmare keep you awake," Mr. Burton replied. "It is not fair to compare our condition with that of foreign countries. In the case of Great Britain, for instance, we can concede that she needs a larger navy than the United States."

Mr. Garrett, the Democratic leader, gained attention when he opened with the remark that the debate had been very interesting, "and it is quite interesting to see the break because it is a break between the President and the majority floor leader."

Mr. Garrett read from the President's budget message and continued:

"Of course, the amendment is not in accord with that recommendation, but directly contrary to it."

Mr. Garrett also read from the Republican platform of 1924, which pledged the party to round out and maintain the navy to the full strength provided for the United States by the letter and spirit of the Conference for Limitation of Armament.

"The gentleman from Connecticut, when chided about breaking with the White House," said Mr. Garrett, "can plant himself firmly upon the ground of the Republican platform, as can all my Republican friends."

Longworth Opposes Coolidge Policy.

It was at this point that Speaker Longworth joined in the debate in opposition to the President's stand. Interrupting Mr. Garrett, the Speaker said:

"I think the gentleman will agree that while, under the treaty, we owe an obligation to our colleagues in the treaty not to exceed the ratio provided, we owe an equally great obligation to the American people to see that we do not go below the ratio."

"I do agree entirely with the gentleman from Ohio," said Mr. Garrett.

"I understood when I gave my support to the bill which authorized the construction of these cruisers that it was the purpose that Congress was to go further and to provide for their construction within a reasonable and decent time. It seems to me that time has come. For this reason I gladly join the gentleman from Connecticut in the revolt against the President of the United States."

Representative French, who led the fight for the Administration, told the House the Tilton amendment was an idle gesture.

"If you want to build cruisers," he said, "you should appropriate at least $10,000,000 to start with."

The amount proposed by the Tilson amendment, he said, was not large enough to warrant the Navy Department to make contracts. He declared propaganda had caused the present "uprising" over the Navy bill, and that it was inspired by districts having an interest in construction works. He asserted that another arms limitation conference was in prospect, and Congress should head the President's injunction for delay.

Sees Apprehension Excited.

Mr. French argued that the adoption of the Tilson amendment would excite apprehension all over the world.

"The story of this amendment," he said, "will be carried to the press of Great Britain, Japan, France, Italy and thhe other powers as a declaration of the policy of Congress to continue to build new battle craft, notwithstanding the fact that we are in the midst of preliminary negotiations looking to a further conference on limitation of armaments.

"This is the serious side of the whole question. This, I have no doubt, is the point of view that controlled the President when he appealed to you in his message to this Congress, in the interest of furtherance of limitation of armaments, not to appropriate money for the commencement of new cruisers because it would be misunderstood.

"Do gentlemen realize the effect activities of one nation in military programs have upon other nations? One year ago last August, when the British Parliament was debating a program for the increase of naval armaments for Great Britain, outstanding leaders of the British Parliament declared that if the program should be approved it would be immediately fixed upon by the proponents of larger building programs within the Congress of the United States as a reason for the United States increasing her naval strength. And then, said the distinguished members of the British Parliament, as soon as the American Congress may act, their action will be fixed upon as a reason for still further increases by the British Parliament."

Mr. Tilson declared the United States entered the Washington conference in good faith, and the American people wanted the obligations then incurred scrupulously observed. He saw nothing antagonistic to the Washington Arms Treaty in the cruiser amendment.

Tilson Urges Action.

"The immediate effect of this appropriation that I ask, though nominal in amount," he said, "will be to extend without legislation the authorization of the three cruisers, and enable work to be begun on plans and specifications. In the long run, if the cruisers are to be built at all, as they will if no further limitation treaties are negotiated, it will make no difference whatever in expense whether we make this appropriation now or next year.

"Meanwhile, it is written into the law that in case of negotiations for further limitation of armament the President may suspend construction of any vessels affected. It seems to me that while the plan proposed involves a slightly different method from that proposed in the budget message, it is, nevertheless, in substantial accord with the general plan of the Administration in connection with the cruiser program."

"Are we to understand that the President has no objection to this amendment?" asked Mr. Byrns.

"The President has not changed his mind in the slightest degree," replied Mr. Tilson. "He stands by his budget message."

Chairman Butler of the Naval Committee supported the Tilson amendment. He read the preamble of the Washington treaty.

"They have done nothing to carry out that treaty except to stop building big warships," he exclaimed. "In view of the building going on in other countries it is our duty to increase the strength of our own establishment."

Representative Green said that "propaganda for a big navy seems to have swept a lot of people off their feet." He argued that in some respects the American Navy was as powerful as that of Great Britain.

Representative Britten was in the thick of the debate at all stages. Stung by Democratic jibes that the Republican organization had parted company with the President on the naval issue, he recalled the opposition of House Democrats when President Wilson asked for naval expansion.

Snow Maroons 84 Trains in Siberia.

OMSK, Siberia, Jan. 7 (AP).—Fifty-four passenger and freight trains were marooned today by deep snow in different parts of Siberia. All grain traffic has ceased. Soldiers and civilians were mobilized to assist in restoring railway traffic.

'IVAN THE TERRIBLE' TO DIE.

Zaybev, Killer and Plunderer of the Ukraine, Is Sentenced.

KHARKOV, Ukrania, Jan. 7 (AP).—Ivan Zaybev, known as "Ivan the Terrible," leader of a band of desperadoes charged with wholesale murders, today was condemned to death by the Supreme Court. The Public Prosecutor said that victims of the band numbered more than a hundred.

Zaybev and his followers were accused of terrorizing Ukrania for some time, centring their attention on Soviet institutions, which were plundered and burned, with the murder of all who were encountered.

Zaybev, the Public Prosecutor charged, assisted by accomplices, cut to pieces twenty-five Soviet officials and an escort of thirteen soldiers in a raid one night.

The Supreme Court also sentenced to death four counterfeiters who were headed by the son of Major Gen. Tcherbinovsky.

Protest on British Railway Rates.

LONDON, Jan. 7 (AP).—British industrial and trading interests were up in arms tonight against the decision of the Railway Rates Tribunal increasing general railway freight rates by about 6 per cent. and stabilizing the existing high passenger rates. It is understood the Chambers of Commerce will draw a joint protest against the increase on the ground that it will severely handicap industry just at the moment when an industrial revival has started.

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PITTSBURGH BANK ORDERED CLOSED

State Officials Act on Deposit and Title Company When Reserve Falls Below Mark.

AFFECTS 8,000 DEPOSITORS

Only Savings Accounts Carried and State Will Liquidate Their $1,067,759 Deposits.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 7 (AP).—The Pennsylvania Banking Department closed today the Pittsburgh Deposit and Title Company, a State bank specializing in home-building investments, when examiners discovered its reserve was below the legal requirements.

Frank W. Jackson, special Banking Department deputy, who was placed in charge of the institution's affairs, began preparations to issue a call for the passbooks of 8,000 depositors, who have more than $1,000,000 on deposit.

There were no commercial accounts in the bank, Mr. Jackson said, the institution handling only savings accounts, mostly of wage earners, who deposited small amounts from week to week.

The Deposit and Title Company was engaged principally in financing home-building operations. Its assets, slightly in excess of $1,200,000, are held largely in second mortgages on homes. Because these are regarded as slow of liquidation and because of a shrinkage in their value, Mr. Jackson said, the directors decided to turn over the bank's affairs to the Banking Department.

The books of the institution were found to be in good shape, according to Mr. Jackson, who said an early check indicated the bank's affairs had been conducted honestly.

News of the suspension caused little excitement in the Pittsburgh financial district. Later in the day about fifty persons assembled in front of the doors, but no demonstration resulted.

According to its last statement, the bank's capital stock was $125,000; surplus and undivided profits, $16,672; deposits, $1,067,759; assets, $1,231,898.

Officers of the bank included Albert H. Leslie, Pittsburgh, President; W. G. Barker, Mercer, Pa., and H. A. Miller, Pittsburgh, Vice Presidents; E. E. Reiss, Pittsburgh, Secretary-Treasurer; C. C. Miller, Pittsburgh, Assistant Secretary; J. F. Wallace, Pittsburgh, title officer, and D. C. Swander, Pittsburgh; M. W. Graham, Grove City, Pa.; James B. Marshall, Butler, Pa., and H. C. Foster, Franklin, Pa., directors.

$1,000,000 CONCERN HAS ONLY $100 LEFT

Commonwealth Reserve Fund Is Called a Confidence Game—Official to Be Prosecuted.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7 (AP).—An investigation by the State's Attorney's office today of the Commonwealth Reserve Fund, a $1,000,000 corporation, dealing in investment securities, was said to have revealed that $630,000 was realized from stock sales, but that less than $100 remained as a bank balance, and that its President, Glenn Martin Meeker, last was heard from ten days ago in Vancouver, B. C.

Meeker, it also developed, was ousted as President five months ago because the directors objected to his association with a blond woman. Meeker was said to have been a frequenter of night clubs and was known as a man-about-town.

Mrs. Meeker was left nearly destitute with two children, and $400 interest was due on a mortgage on their home. She was questioned today at the State's Attorney's office.

In addition to Illinois, a partial list of the 552 investors made public tonight revealed that they resided in Indiana, California, Ohio, Michigan and Kansas. Most of the investments ranged from $1,000 to $3,000. Rasmine and F. Kondrup, Hollywood, Cal., were listed as investors of $20,000 and Ivar and Elizabeth Olson of Chicago, of $12,000, the two largest.

C. C. Woodmansee, First Vice President and Treasurer, was questioned for an hour today by two Assistant State's Attorneys, who expressed dissatisfaction with his answers. Woodmansee was anxious to depart for Newman, Ohio, where, he said, his brother had died suddenly.

The Commonwealth Reserve Fund was incorporated six years ago for $500,000, the capital later being doubled. Affairs of the concern reached the courts when suit was filed by Mrs. Anna Buckett of Chicago, who invested $1,500 in securities it offered. Recovery will be sought upon the ground that the State Blue Sky law was violated.

The attorneys later took Woodmansee to a police station and said he would be accused of operating a confidence game.

REPORTS ON BLIND RELIEF.

Association Had Its Best Year in 1926, Its President Says.

The annual report of the New York Association for the Blind, 111 East Fifty-ninth Street, made public yesterday by Dr. John H. Finley, President, showed that 1926 was one of the best years since its founding. During the year $128,428.51 was paid to the blind for work, wages and relief. In 1925 the association distributed $113,330.90.

The Social Service Department cared for 758 individual cases and of these 120 were medical or surgical cases, 272 "follow-up" care, 144 were helped in home industries or business ventures and 397 were helped financially. During the year the association had under its industrial training and employment department 508 persons. The eight blind teachers from the Lighthouse, in East Fifty-ninth Street, made 9,417 visits to the blind in their homes. In addition seven scholarships were given and twenty-three radio sets supplied to blind shut-ins.

In his report Dr. Finley called attention to the following message, written in Braille by a blind woman: "I had no one to turn to when stricken blind until the Lighthouse found and taught me. Now I am useful once more and so happy in the new home you helped me to get. Thank you' seems too small a thing to say, but it comes from the bottom of my heart."

An outstanding feature was an anonymous gift of the land and buildings at Camp Lighthouse, a seaside camp for blind girls. The report appeals for funds to carry on the work.

DENIES CRIME IS DISEASE.

W. A. Thompson Says Tests Show Criminals Are Not Defectives.

William A. Thompson, Vice President of the National Surety Company, struck a blow yesterday at the theory that crime is a disease. It is the result of pure "cussedness," he said in a talk at the luncheon of the Society of Methodist Preachers' Sons at the Hotel Belmont.

"The recent Hepburn intelligence tests made of a group of criminals large enough to be representative," Mr. Thompson said, "showed that they rated much higher than the men who took the tests under the selective draft in the World War. A still later test showed that another group rated higher than the prison guards on duty over them.

"Make no mistake about it, the criminal is not a defective. He is merely looking for easy money. The way to curb him is to make crime unprofitable and unpleasant. The success with which the Baumes laws are working shows that."

REPORTS DIPHTHERIA DROP.

Dr. Godfrey Hopes Disease Will Be Wiped Out Entirely.

For the first time in the State outside of New York City the death rate from diphtheria was less than 300 in 1926, Dr. Edward S. Godfrey of the State Department of Health told members of the State Diphtheria Commission at their meeting at the Metropolitan Life Insurance Building, 1 Madison Avenue, yesterday afternoon.

"We believe that with redoubled efforts during 1927 the step will be taken to make diphtheria an ancient disease in New York State," he said.

Leonard Seppala, who raced to Nome, Alaska, two years ago with diphtheria antitoxin, received the congratulations of the members of the commission before the meeting. With him were three of his dogs. He is in the city with twenty-seven dogs on his way to the dog team races in Quebec.

SHOOT AT TYNAN'S PRISON.

Also Explode Giant Firecrackers in Colorado Wardenship Row.

CANON CITY, Col., Jan. 7 (AP).—Racing past the State penitentiary in an automobile, several unidentified persons fired shots at the huge prison searchlight and exploded giant firecrackers at the main entrance shortly before midnight last night.

Guards on the towers trained their shotguns on the rioters, but did not fire when they saw that no damage was being done.

Friends of Warden T. J. Tynan expressed belief that his enemies plotted the disturbance to excite the prisoners. The warden has held his post against efforts of Governor C. J. Morley to oust him pending a planned hearing before the State Civil Service Commission on Wednesday.

STUDEBAKER CUSTOM CARS

The Social Satisfaction of Custom Lines and the Private Satisfaction of One-Profit Economy

Studebaker Custom Models on display at the Show include the following: *Standard Six*—Custom Victoria, $1325; Custom Sedan, $1395; *Big Six*—The Chancellor, $1735; Custom Brougham, $1785; The President, $2565. These One-Profit prices (f.o.b. factory) include disc wheels, four-wheel brakes, ventilator-draft ventilating windshield, front and rear bumpers, rear traffic signal light, two-beam headlights, automatic windshield cleaner, rear-vision mirror, cowl ventilator, anti-theft lock, and engine thermometer and hydrostatic gasoline gauge on the dash

STUDEBAKER

"75 Years Young"

SAKS ~ FIFTH AVENUE

FORTY-NINTH to FIFTIETH STREET

Telephone Plaza 4000

A FINAL CLEARANCE

AS INTERESTING TO MEN AS TO WOMEN

JEWELRY ~ LUGGAGE ~ HANDBAGS

VACUUM GOODS ~ UMBRELLAS

OPERA GLASSES

Special Selections from Our Regular Stocks

At 1/2 Price and Less!

DIAMOND SOLITAIRE RINGS
—18 kt. gold mountings
Formerly 60.00 to 80.00
Reduced to 30.00 *to* 40.00

DIAMOND WEDDING RINGS
—18 diamonds set in all platinum mounting.
Formerly 75.00
Reduced to 37.50

WHITE GOLD WRIST WATCHES
—15-jewel movement, 18 kt. white gold case set with 4 synthetic sapphires.
Formerly 34.50
Reduced to 17.50

DIAMOND SET WRIST WATCHES
—Platinum top set with 20 cut diamonds, 18 kt. case, 15-jewel movement.
Formerly 150.00
Reduced to 75.00

CHINESE JADE BUDDHA RINGS
—surrounded with seed pearls—14 kt. gold mounting.
Formerly 65.00
Reduced to 32.50

WOMEN'S GOLD RINGS
—18 kt. mountings set with synthetic emeralds, sapphires or Russian lapis:
Formerly 17.50 to 37.00
½ Price

IMPORTED BEADED BAGS
Half Price and Less!

IMPORTED BEADED BAGS
—draw string models
Formerly 15.00
Reduced to 7.50

IMPORTED BEADED BAGS
—mounted on frames—floral or scenic designs
Formerly 35.00 to 45.00
Reduced to 17.50

MAGYAR JEWELRY
—consisting of brooches, pendants and necklaces.
Formerly 3.95 to 45.00
Reduced to 1.95 *to* 22.50

MAGYAR ACCESSORIES
—consisting of frames, boxes and lamps.
Formerly 29.50 to 195.00
Reduced to 14.50 *to* 95.00

IMPORTED VACUUM BOTTLES
—quart or pint size.
Formerly 4.50 to 6.50
Reduced to 2.25 *to* 3.25

OPERA GLASSES
—handbag size in separate leather cases.
Formerly 22.50
Reduced to 10.50

MESH HANDBAGS
—heavily silver plated.
Formerly 5.00 to 22.50
Reduced to 2.50 *to* 10.50

WOMEN'S SILK UMBRELLAS
Formerly 7.50 to 18.50
½ Price
UMBRELLAS—STREET FLOOR

60 INCH PEARL NECKLACES
—knots between beads—in creme rose or flesh.
Formerly 8.50
Now 3.50

3 STRAND PEARL NECKLACES
—in creme rose only, with sterling silver clasp.
Formerly 2.95
Now 1.45

PEARL NECKLACES
—7 graduated drops in creme rose.)
Formerly 8.50
Now 4.25

FITTED OVERNIGHT BAGS
—in ecrase cases with coloured or gilt fittings.
Formerly 76.50 to 200.00
Now 35.00 *to* 100.00

WRITING PORTFOLIOS
—of imported leather.
Formerly 3.00 to 7.50
Now 1.50 *to* 3.75

BOTTLE SETS
—in ecrase cases. Bottles have coloured tops.
Formerly 13.75 to 19.75
Now 6.50 *to* 9.50

MEN'S IMPORTED WALLETS
—of velvet calf.
Formerly 5.00 to 7.50
Now 2.95

MEN'S SLEEVE LINKS
—14 kt. green or white gold, engine turned, some with emblems.
Formerly 5.00 to 19.50
½ Price

MEN'S CUFF LINKS
—enameled on sterling silver or gold plate.
Formerly 1.00 to 3.50
Reduced to .50 *to* 1.75

MEN'S FLASKS
—heavily silver plated, engine turned designs and with cut tops.
Formerly 3.50
Reduced to 1.75

SAKS-FIFTH AVENUE—STREET FLOOR

IMPORTANT & DELIGHTFUL EXHIBITIONS
AT THE
ANDERSON GALLERIES
489 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

ENGLISH PORCELAIN
OF THE
XVIIITH CENTURY
THE CELEBRATED COLLECTION OF THE RENOWNED EXPERT
TOM G. CANNON, ESQ.
MAY PLACE, CRAWLEY
SUSSEX, ENGLAND
SOLD BY HIS ORDER
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
TWO DOLLARS
¶ To be sold Tuesday to Friday afternoons, January 11,12,13,14 at 2 o'clock

THE
EMILE GROSS & XAVIER HAAS
COLLECTIONS OF
ENGLISH EIGHTEENTH CENTURY DRAWINGS & PASTELS
SOLD BY ORDER OF
XAVIER HAAS
14 RUE CASSINI, PARIS, FRANCE
THE CATALOGUE BY
R. R. M. SEE
AUTHOR OF
"ENGLISH PASTELS 1750-1830"
"MASQUERIER AND HIS CIRCLE"
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
TWO DOLLARS
¶ To be sold Thursday, Friday evenings, January 13, 14, at 8:15

ENGLISH FURNITURE
OBJETS D'ART & EMBROIDERIES
FROM 32 CURZON STREET
LONDON, W.
THE PROPERTY OF
THE MOST HONOURABLE
THE MARQUESS OF READING
(FORMER VICEROY OF INDIA)
SOLD BY HIS ORDER
ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
ONE DOLLAR
¶ To be sold Saturday afternoon January 15, at 2 o'clock

BOOKS
ON TYPOGRAPHY
NEW YORK CITY
AND
CURRIER & IVES PRINTS
FROM THE LIBRARY OF
MRS. BELLA C. LANDAUER
NEW YORK CITY
THE LIBRARY OF THE LATE
JAMES MORTIMER MONTGOMERY
NEW YORK CITY
& OTHER PRIVATE OWNERS
¶ To be sold by their order Monday afternoon & evening, January 10, at 2 o'clock & 8:15

SALE THIS AFTERNOON AT TWO
THE
H. KEVORKIAN
COLLECTION OF
NEAR & FAR EASTERN ART
SALES BY MR. F. A. CHAPMAN
AND MR. A. N. BADE

LIST FINAL AWARDS IN REFUNDED TAXES

Treasury's Last Instalment for New York Includes $1,720,965 for National City Bank.

BASEBALL MEN GET $71,650

American Smelters Securities Company Gains $806,784 and J. D. Rockefeller Sr., $76,475.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The final instalment of the names of persons and firms in New York City who have obtained refunds from the Treasury for income taxes illegally collected includes two refunds aggregating $76,475 to John D. Rockefeller Sr.

A refund of $446,910 is granted the National City Bank, while subsidiaries of the bank receive $1,274,055.

The American Securities Company obtains a return of $806,784.

The American League Baseball Club of New York gets three refunds, one of $41,246, one of $19,820 and another of $10,404.

Those for New York City, in addition to those previously printed, are:

A	
Frances Abrahams, 47 W. 24th St.	$13.06
American Smelters Securities Co., 120 Broadway	841.15
Do	1,688.60
Do	804,255.97
Edwin A. Ames, 300 Park Place, Brooklyn	$374.00
Lois A. Anson, 5 East 68th St.	231.20
Do	2,894.71
Agency Colonial Bank of London, 2 South William St.	1,761.65
American League Baseball Club of New York, 30 E. 42d St.	10,404.88
Do	41,426.67
Do	19,820.75
B	
Benedict Stone Corp., 55 W. 42d St.	1,555.67
Dr. Leo Buerger, 1,000 Park Av.	356.85
Josephine Lawrence Butler of New York Trust Co., 100 Broadway	5,794.81
Paul Bendix, 113 4th Av.	417.06
Booth Felt Co., 416 19th St., Bklyn.	226.66
Martin Beck, 45th St. and 8th Av.	2,245.25
C	
Charles L. Carpenter, executors estate of Fanny Bridgham, 25 Liberty St.	289.99
Carbona Products Co., 302 West 38th St.	575.00
Community Machine and Tool Works, Inc., 122 Centre St.	478.82
Computing, Tabulating, Recording Co., care International Business Machine Corp., 50 Broad St.	1,286.43
Colonial Bank (of London), 2 South William St.	5,544.10
D	
Richard Darrell and Harry Durham, Butterfield, executors estate of Harriet E. Darrell, care D. C. Campbell, 60 Broad St.	222.53
Mrs. Sadie Campbell Denby, 105 East 53d St.	784.72
F	
Harry Farjeon, 45 John St.	586.13
G	
Charles G. Geffen, 137 W. 29th St.	122.50
Louis Gerstenzang, 487 Madison Av.	353.04
H	
Edwin S. Harkness, 25 Broadway	37,485.04
Percy H. Hexter, 1,457 Broadway	921.90
Do	2,943.73
K	
Rossalind Harriet Kagarinoff, Benjamin H. Norman and Charles K. Ash, executors estate of Joseph Yeska, care Milton Leight, 1,650 Broadway	2,776.04
Robert W. Kean, 5 Nassau St.	37,485.04
Kohler & Campbell, Inc., 601 West 50th St.	89,063.71
L	
Mrs. Mabel Phelps Lawton, executrix estate of Howard Phelps, 601 West 112th St.	5,063.64
George E. Learnard, 11 Broadway	5,634.37
Philip Laschink, 455 East 162d St.	140.47
Robert Linzner, 966 Third Av.	105.50
Gerald M. Livingston, 111 B'way	3,160.93
J. Couper Lord, 177 East 79th St.	122.92
Mortimer M. Lee, 5 West 37th St.	18,240.67
Louis Lewinson, 72 Leonard St.	10,371.23
Lee Rubber & Tire Co., 61 B'way.	107.12
Do	1,129.28
M	
Christian M. Meyer, Robert B. Meyer and Charles B. Meyer, executors estate of Mrs. Alma C. Meyer, 62 William St.	4,697.87
Macomber Co., Inc., 27 William St.	3,959.43
Henry Mayer, 490 West End Av.	161.63
James V. McDonald, 501 5th Av.	831.22
Edward McCormick, 494 Rugby Road, Brooklyn	176.97
Joseph Murray & Co., 207 Av. C.	268.96
N	
George Notman, 99 John St.	432.47
National City Bank, 55 Wall St.	446,910.96
National City Bank (subsidiaries), 55 Wall St.	1,274,055.94
Newtown Creek Dock Properties, Inc., 480 Kent Av., Brooklyn	5,068.54
O	
William H. Osborn, 170 Broadway.	240.27
P	
Paige-Detroit Company of New York, Inc., and Affiliated Corporation, 1733 Broadway	2,335.61
Paulsen, Miskroum & Co., 52 Leonard St.	16,287.19
Potter Transportation Co., 11 Broadway	5,262.83
Peabody Textile Corporation, 60 Leonard St.	429.30
R	
John D. Rockefeller Sr., 26 Broadway	10,626.77
Do	32,845.67
Abraham H. Rosen, 63 West 38th Street	225.69
Grace Rainey Rogers, 55 Vanderbilt Avenue	52,249.16
Louis F. Rothschild, 120 Broadway	354.55
A. L. Rosenthal Company, 112 Madison Avenue	11,162.20
S	
Mrs. Rebecca A. D. W. Swope and Charles G. Koss, executors estate of Mary E. A. Wendel, 170 Broadway	2,021.37
Do	2,029.23
Anita Stewart Productions, Inc., 1,540 Broadway	941.79
Max Sandak, 27 West 51st St.	499.77
Sixty Wall Street, 60 Wall St.	2,948.17
Norah H. Stubbins, 124 West 45d St.	50.65
Seaside Improvement Co., Rockaway Beach.	412.66
Charles Sayles, 67 Wall St.	154.32
Sharp & Dohme, 76 Varick St.	1,063.15
T	
The Titanium Alloy Mfg. Co., 94 Fulton St.	6,100.50
S. L. Titus, 37 Harrison St.	1,658.25
Terminal Warehouse Co., 25 South William St.	1,667.28
U	
United States Trust Company of New York, trustee for Lady Sybil M. Scott under deed William H. Cutting, 45 Wall St.	462.46
United States Zinc Company, 120 Broadway.	21,153.60
Unique Leather Goods Co., Inc., Richmond Hill, L. I.	1,212.98
V	
Morton Van Raalte, 60 East 67th Street.	110.10
W	
Martin Wortmann, 1,075 Park Av.	355.63
Martin S. Watts, 127 East 57th St.	184.60
William Bell Watt, 54 Wall St.	452.05
Y	
Margaret A. Yawkey, Suite 840, 200 5th Av.	3,448.65

Refunds Outside New York City.

Other refunds outside New York City were:

Arthur L. Adams, Johnstown	$4,248.40
David W. Adams, Johnstown	334.81
John Q. Adams, Johnstown	3,791.73
William J. Adams, Johnstown	1,181.00
The Embossing Company, Albany	14,464.45
Do	294.71
William H. Keeler 2d, Albany	1,334.95
Frank H. Knight, White Plains	124.49
Llewellyn Powell, Schenectady	850.25
Colonel Wirt Robinson, West Point	409.34
Neil F. Ryan, Schenectady	4,350.50
Philip Dater Shaul, Amsterdam	1,054.99
Eleanor A. Shotwell, Johnstown	438.68
Robert L. Downey, Lyons Falls	158.93
Hand & Cranny Tire and Rubber Company, Utica	188.16

$4.27 a Share for Metro-Goldwin.

The Metro-Goldwyn Pictures Corporation reports net income for the twelve months ended on Aug. 31, 1926, as $3,055,239 after expenses and Federal taxes, which is equivalent, after preferred dividends, to $4.27 a share, earned on 620,000 shares of outstanding common stock. This compares with $2,007,145, or $2.68 a share, in the preceding year. Gross profits were $7,950,000, against $6,995,505, while other income totaled $673,866, against $356,031. Expenses were $5,091,823, as compared with $4,132,252. Federal taxes aggregated $877,845, against $113,609.

NEW RECORD REACHED BY SEMINOLE FIELD

Production of 172,900 Barrels in Twenty-four Hours Reported —News of Oil Industry.

Negotiations carried on betwen M. Serebrowski with the Royal Dutch-Shell interests and a Standard Oil company looking to the construction of a pipe line to cost $75,000,000 in return for annual deliveries of Russian oil have been abandoned, it was reported from London to the financial district yesterday. It was said arrangements may be made for additional purchases of Russian oil.

Reports received in oil circles here announced that crude oil production in the Seminole field reached a new high level of 172,900 barrels in the twenty-four-hour period ended at 7 A. M. on last Thursday. The whole area, it was said, is now producing 182,000 barrels a day.

Increasing interest is shown by oil operators in the continued strength of tank steamer rates. The prevailing price of $1.12 for clean vessels in the trade between California and the east coast compares with around 70 cents in the latter part of the Summer. The shortage of tanker facilities is due largely to the recent chartering by the Anglo-Saxon unit of the Royal Dutch-Shell group and the Standard of New Jersey of nearly 100 tankers. These charters reflect an increased freight demand for refined products.

The Midcontinent Petroleum Corporation, successor to Cosden & Co., is considering readjustment of its capital structure, it was reported in the financial district yesterday. It also was reported to be negotiating with bankers looking to the placing of additional common stock.

Eduardo Grenas, Vice President of the Bankers Company of Colombia, who is in the city, has informed oil interests here that Colombia is planning to liberalize her laws governing oil production to the end that operations by foreign companies may be encouraged. "In Colombia," he said, "efforts are being made to improve oil legislation. It is expected that a commission of American oil attorneys will be requested to visit Colombia this year to make suggestions as to desirable modifications. This will give further evidence of the desire for cooperation and fair dealing with oil companies on the part of the Governments of the northern group of South American countries."

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey is the principal oil developer in Colombia at this time, operating through its subsidiary, the International Petroleum Company.

The Amerada Corporation announced yesterday the completion of its Rantie Well No. 2 in the Wilcox sand from 4,143 to 4,162 feet, flowing ninety-five barrels of oil hourly. This well is the company's sixth producer in this Seminole pool.

MEDIATORS TO DECIDE EXPRESSMEN'S CASE

Workers and Company End Rebuttal on Men's Demand for Wage Increase.

Rebuttal testimony was concluded by both sides yesterday on the application of the 65,000 workers of the American Railway Express Company for an increase in wages of 12 cents an hour and the case was turned over to the Board of Arbitration for decision. The board is composed of former Supreme Court Justice John H. Clarke of Cleveland, former Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson and Emory R. Stedman of Chicago, a Vice President of the company.

The cause of the workers was presented by Addison Bollinger of the Order of Express Workers, E. V. Badley of the Brotherhood of Railway Clerks and Grover C. Milan of the American Federation of Expressmen. The company was represented by Vice President Lewis R. Gwynn. The board will consider the case in the suite of Mr. Clarke at the Hotel Biltmore.

During the hearings the workers called several witnesses who told of working conditions and of the hardship to get a living from their pay. The company called only one witness, Charles A. Luts, Vice President in charge of accounting. He introduced many financial statements and tables showing the cost of living in cities where the greater number of workers are employed, extracts of payrolls and tables showing the comparative wage paid by companies for work similar to that of the expressmen.

CHRISTMAS BUSINESS GAIN.

Dollar Volume Rises for Week Over Similar Period in 1925.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The dollar volume of business in the week ending Christmas, as seen from check payments, was greater than in either the preceding week or the corresponding week of the previous year, according to the weekly statement of the Department of Commerce.

The production of bituminous coal and crude petroleum, although smaller than in the preceding week was greater than a year ago, while the output of beehive coke showed declines from both periods. The volume of new building contracts during the last week of December was greater than in either the preceding week or the same week of 1925.

Wholesale prices continued to decline and at the end of December were lower than at any time since midsummer of 1924.

Loans and discounts of Federal Reserve member banks continued to increase and at the end of the month were higher than at any time on record.

"Call-money rates," the department's summary said, "averaged lower than in either the previous week or a year ago, while time-money rates showed no change from the preceding week, but were lower than a year ago.

"Prices of stocks on the New York Stock Exchange averaged higher than in either the preceding week or the corresponding week of last year, while bond prices, though showing a slight decline from the previous week, were well above a year previous.

"The Federal Reserve ratio was higher at the end of the year than in either the preceding week or the corresponding week of 1925. Business failures were more numerous than in either the preceding week or the same week of the previous year."

John Ince Files Divorce Plea.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 7 (AP).—John Ince, brother of the late Thomas Ince, and also a motion picture director and producer, filed a divorce complaint today charging his wife, Mrs. Ella Ince, with desertion and cruelty. The brief stated that the two were married on July 19, 1898, at Long Branch, N. J., and separated on Nov. 14, 1926.

TELLS LEGION PLANS FOR PARIS MEETING

Brig. Gen. Greenlaw Says He Has Arranged Quarters for 24,000 U. S. Veterans.

NOLAN BACK FROM GENEVA

Twenty Nations Represented at Arms Parley, He Says—Republic and President Harding Arrive.

Two steamships flying the house flag of the United States Lines arrived in Hoboken yesterday morning. They were the President Harding and the Republic. Between them they carried about 800 passengers.

Among those on the President Harding was Brig. Gen. Albert Greenlaw, resident member in Paris of the Convention Committee of the American Legion. He will attend a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Legion in Detroit this month. He said the committee had arranged for the accommodation of 24,000 veterans to the convention. "The Hotel Continental will be our headquarters, and we have reserved part of the Trocadero for business headquarters," he said. "There will be a big parade on Sept. 29, and I can guarantee that the veterans will have a good time."

General Greenlaw denied that the legionnaires would be sent out of Paris into the suburbs. "Except for certain scheduled excursions, such as the trip to the battlefields, they will remain in Paris," he said. The trip, including all excursions and the expenses of a week in France, could be made for $175.

Major Gen. Dennis E. Nolan, military adviser for the United States at the recent preliminary disarmament conference at Geneva, returned on the liner. He has been abroad eight months.

"I think we have made some progress," he said. "Twenty nations, each with military and naval advisers, were represented. The problem of disarmament is complicated, but I think we are ready for the second conference, which comes next Spring, and I think it will have results."

Bishop Alma White of the Pillar of Fire Church at Zarapheth, N. J., another arrival, said she had been supervising the construction of a church in London. "You hear a great deal of debt talk abroad," she said, "but for reasons of peace I don't think the debts should be canceled. The fires of passion and war are still inflaming men's hearts, but the debts will help to keep them within bounds."

Hampton Moore, a former Mayor of Philadelphia, also returned on the President Harding. He attended the Cairo meeting of the International Waterways Commission. "We saw the Assouan dam and the Suez Canal, but I still consider the Panama Canal the world's greatest engineering feat," he said. "We are away ahead of the rest of the world in dam construction, but I think we could learn something about inland waterways."

Passengers on the Republic told of an attempt to save a life by transferring an injured seaman from the freighter West Apaum to the Republic more than 200 miles at sea. The two vessels came within a quarter of a mile of each other and a lifeboat, commanded by Chief Officer J. L. Beebe, was lowered from the Republic. A heavy sea was running, but the seaman, Thomas Lugaldo, was brought safely from the freighter. His skull had been fractured when he fell through a hatchway. He died a few hours after reaching the liner.

ACCUSED OF RECEIVING MEMPHIS BANK'S FUNDS

Merchant's Arrest Is Fourth to Follow the Crash of American Savings Institution.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 7.—Charged with grand larceny in the sum of $107,000, which he is alleged to have received from funds of the American Savings Bank and Trust Company, Jesse M. Foltz, operator of a chain of suburban markets, was placed under arrest at his country residence near Oakville tonight.

Foltz's arrest is the fourth that has followed the closing of the once prosperous bank, which was preceded by the suicide of Clarence Henochsberg, assistant cashier, and the sudden death, due to grief, of Harry Cohn, the President.

Foltz has continually asserted since the bank's failure that he did not profit by the alleged thefts of Rush H. Parke, who was a bookkeeper at the bank and who also kept the Foltz suburban market books. Parke is now out on $25,000 bond, charged with misappropriating $105,000 of the funds of the bank. Henochsberg, before ending his life, admitted a $300,000 defalcation.

J. T. Williams, another bookkeeper, is under arrest, and Ray Cohen, also a bookkeeper, is charged with making false entries.

The arrest of Foltz came just as the State's Bank Examiners, I. H. Wilson and J. F. Hunt, were concluding their check of the bank's affairs, which is said to reveal a shortage of about $463,000.

Foltz, according to Inspector Griffin, piled up the $105,000 "overdraft" while Parke was keeping the bank's books. Parke is said to have told Inspector Griffin that he "covered an overdraft for Foltz and kept on covering as the overdraft became larger and larger and as Foltz failed to protect it."

KIDNAP NEW JERSEY BOY.

Four Persons Said to Have Taken Him Away in Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J., Jan. 7.—The police were told here today that Edward Keading, 6 years old, son of Peter Keading of 717 Grove Avenue, Grantwood, had been kidnapped by two men and two women who drove him away in an automobile.

The boy had been boarding at the home of Mrs. Ella Pfeiffer at 12 Weinert Avenue, here, since his father and mother, Catherine, had agreed to live apart. He was on his way to kindergarten, it was said, when the automobile stopped and one of the women picked him up.

John Harrar, stepfather of Peter Keading, said in Grantwood that his son, an electrician, was away and would not be at home until tomorrow. He said Mrs. Keading took one of the children, a girl, with her when she went to live in New York City.

The police believed a relative took the child, but because there had been no judicial decision as to who should have his custody they would make no effort to bring him back. The automobile, it was said, bore a New York license plate issued to a relative of Mrs. Keading.

READY TO CONSIDER SENATE FARM BILLS

Committee Will Begin Next Week —McNary-Haugen Measure Before House Body Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP).—With hearings on farm relief already under way on the House side of the Capitol, the Senate Agriculture Committee decided today to get down to consideration of the problem next week.

Announcement of this program was made by Senator McNary, Republican, of Oregon, Chairman of the committee and co-author of the controversial McNary-Haugen bill, which the House committee will take up on Tuesday.

At its session today the House committee considered the bill sponsored by Representative Aswell of Louisiana, ranking Democrat among its members, who inferred that the Administration had its own ideas on farm relief, to the extent that the Curtis-Crisp bill, introduced yesterday, was written in Secretary Jardine's office.

While this brought a broad smile from Representative Crisp, Democrat, of Georgia, who, with Senator Curtis, the Republican leader, is author of the measure, the Georgian failed to enlighten the committee.

Senator Curtis had declared that the bill was not to be considered an Administration measure and Mr. Crisp said after today's hearing that he could speak for neither President Coolidge nor Secretary Jardine.

Mr. Crisp had an engagement with Secretary Jardine tonight and he said he hoped to obtain Mr. Jardine's approval of the proposal. He said he believed the bill would meet the President's approval if passed.

The House Agricultural Committee will take up the Curtis-Crisp bill tomorrow and also intends to give consideration to the relief proposal sponsored by Representative Jacobstein, Democrat, of New York.

Mr. Aswell told the committee today that his measure was not "written in the office of a Cabinet member, labelled and handed over as a bipartisan proposal." He said his bill would not collect equalization fee on basic commodities to control surpluses such as proposed in the McNary-Haugen bill.

He said it would seek to prevent surpluses, but when they occurred, a farm corporation would buy commodities to stabilize the prices. Profits or losses would be assumed by the Government.

DROPS SHOOTING INQUIRY.

Brooklyn Prosecutor Says Girl's Injury in Auto Is Police Matter.

Assistant District Attorney Bernard Becker, in Brooklyn, said last evening that he had abandoned his investigation of the shooting of Miss Mary Baleis, 27 years old, of 12 Butler Street, in an automobile on Atlantic Avenue shortly after 1 A. M. Mr. Becker said that he was informed that the injuries of the girl were not serious and that the matter was one for police investigation.

Miss Baleis was in an automobile driven by its owner, Constantino Montemarano of 315 Twenty-third Street, Brooklyn, accompanied by Gus Campanelli of 51 Fort Greene Place. On Atlantic Avenue between Third Avenue and Nevins Street a bullet shattered the rear window and entered the girl's neck. Montemarano stopped the car and Patrolman Harry E. Kresley of the Bergen Street Precinct leaped on the running board and ordered him to drive to the station, where Miss Baleis was treated and removed to the Methodist Episcopal Hospital.

Kresley, who has been in the Police Department four months, reported that he saw two cars going at a rapid pace through Atlantic Avenue. He thought he heard two shots fired and fired one shot from his revolver. Kresley said he fired upward.

Kresley was not suspended. It was said at the Bergen Street Station that his record is good and that investigation indicated that he acted properly.

WILSON CONTEST AGE LIMIT.

Director Tells Why Competition for $50,000 Prizes Is Restricted.

Francis R. Bellamy, Executive Director of the Prize Essay Awards, Woodrow Wilson Foundation, explained yesterday why the age limits for contestants in the $50,000 essay contest had been placed between 20 and 35 years.

"The reason," he said, "is because it has been particularly the desire of the Foundation to reach the younger people upon whom will soon depend the future of the country. We want the young people, to whom Mr. Wilson existed only by hearsay, to become acquainted with his actual ideals and principles, the ideals which made him a world figure."

Mr. Bellamy said he had received complaints that the age limits barred older persons who knew Mr. Wilson's ideals and were guided by them. He urged contestants to study the rules, which could be obtained by writing to the Woodrow Wilson Foundation Award, 17 East Forty-second Street.

NEARY AWAITS SENTENCE.

Former Policeman Pleads Guilty to Sullivan Law Violation.

C. J. Neary, 31 years old, a former patrolman and recently a garage manager in Long Island City, pleaded guilty to violation of the Sullivan law as a misdemeanor when arraigned yesterday before Judge Cornelius J. Collins in General Sessions. He will be sentenced next Friday.

Neary was dismissed from the Police Department after serving five months. He has been arrested eleven times since 1917, according to police records, but has been convicted only of disorderly conduct. In 1925 he was arrested for robbery but allowed to plead to the lesser charge.

When Neary was arrested for carrying a revolver he produced a pistol permit issued by an Albany court, but the signature was said to have been forged. He was indicted for violation of the Sullivan law and forgery in the third degree.

PLANS TO INVITE COOLIDGE.

South Dakota Would Have Him Summer in the Black Hills.

PIERRE, S. D., Jan. 7 (AP).—A formal invitation to President Coolidge to spend his vacation in the Black Hills of South Dakota is extended in a joint resolution prepared today for introduction in the State Legislature.

Authors of the resolution said it is assured of adoption in both houses.

One proposal is to offer the State Game Lodge in Custer State Park to the President for use as a Summer White House. Another is to build a $20,000 permanent home in the park to be used as the Presidential vacation residence.

LIKELY TO URGE RISE IN LABOR AWARDS

Survey Commission Gets Data on Added Burden if Rates in Compensation Act Go Up.

STATE EXPERTS TESTIFY

A $2.50 Weekly Increase Would Mean Annual Cost of $3,375,000 to Industry, They Say.

Estimates in workmen's compensation placed before the Industrial Survey Commission yesterday by the State Compensation Rating Board were that the proposed State increase of the maximum weekly benefit from $20 to $22.50 would impose an added annual cost on industry of $3,375,000; if increased to $25 weekly, $5,250,000, and to $30 weekly, $7,500,000. This would be borne as increased insurance rates.

Two bills proposing an increase in the maximum benefits are now before the Legislature, and from the tenor of the questions asked yesterday of officials of the rating board it was considered obvious that the Survey Commission would recommend that an increase be granted. Such details as the most opportune time for placing the new schedule in effect, the possible reaction on building operations that were inaugurated under the present schedule and the question of the retroactive qualities of the schedule were discussed.

None of the members would speak definitely for the commission when questioned after the meeting. Former Assemblyman J. W. Cornaire, Chairman, said the commission considered the matter one of the most important to be covered by its report to the General Assembly. Representative Frederick L. Hackenburg said he had long favored an increase and hoped that the maximum would be raised to $25, at least.

Arthur L. Smith, actuary for the Commission Rating Board, said that July 1 would be the ideal date on which a change as proposed should go into effect. Insurance companies in New York State pay $50,000,000 annually in compensation and self-insuring employers pay about $24,000,000 in addition, Mr. Smith said. The added burden to industry if the maximum is increased, as quoted, includes the cost to the self-insuring concerns.

Much testimony yesterday concerned the respective values of the State Insurance Fund, under which compensation insurance is written without agents, and private stock companies, which write such insurance through agents, who receive 10 per cent. commissions. Mr. Hackenburg led the attack on the agents, charging that injured workmen lost benefits in agents' commissions.

The opposite side was maintained by Leon S. Senior and William G. Lutz, respectively manager of the Compensation Rating Board and chief engineer of the Compensation Inspection Board. Mr. Lutz said that private agents did much to keep employers up to the mark in their insurance. The commission will resume its meetings at 10 o'clock this morning at the Bar Association Building, 42 West Forty-fourth Street.

Policeman Freed of Theft Charge.

The charge of petty larceny against Patrolman Thomas A. Weppler, of Inspector James S. Bolan's staff, was dismissed yesterday in Jefferson Market Court when the complainant, Peter Coutras, a restaurant proprietor, of 301 West Seventeenth Street failed to appear. Weppler was arrested in court New Year's day on the order of Magistrate Harry A. Gordon after Coutras had testified that the patrolmen, who had helped in a gambling raid, had taken money from the gambling table in front of the restaurant proprietor. In discharging Weppler, Magistrate Gordon said that he had heard excellent reports of the patrolman from his superior officers.

Smoke Kills Sleeping Woman.

Asleep while smoke from a burning couch filled the room, Mary McDevitt, 55 years old, of 137 East 109th Street, died of suffocation yesterday morning. The couch was set on fire by a gas heater. The flames did not reach the bed on which the woman was asleep. The fire was quickly extinguished.

KNOX
20%
is pared from the price of men's winter coats at Knox. Ulsters, Greatcoats, Chesterfields, Chinchillas, Sedan Montagnacs are discounted and are exceptional values.

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THE HATTER
Fifth Avenue at 40th Street
561 Broadway (Singer Bldg.)
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KNOX HATS, FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE, CAN BE FOUND AT
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At all John David Stores

A NEW CAR is no safer than AN OLD CAR
unless it is equipped with
CLEAR-VISION
Triplex
—THE GLASS THAT WILL NOT SHATTER

You are *not* safe behind an ordinary windshield. In an accident—and one out of seven cars in the United States was in an accident last year—you will be showered with shattered glass, flying splinters razor-edged.

Triplex will *not* shatter—it will not fly into pieces in an accident. Even in a tremendous crash it will do no more than crack. "It is safe."

For your own safety, for the safety of those driving with you, have your car equipped throughout with Triplex, the glass that will not shatter.

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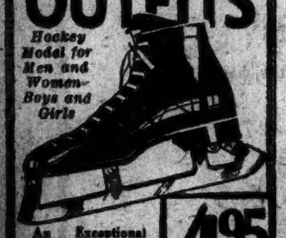
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The Crepe Frock
With Short Jacket
One of the most interesting and attractive of the new ideas for Spring—youthful, smartly debonair. It retains the simplicity of the fashionable sports-like frock with an arresting chic that is strictly its own. Of navy blue crepe de Chine with compose trimming in three lighter tones. Also monkey skin with beige.
$45
MISSES' DRESS SHOP—THIRD FLOOR
Lord & Taylor
FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK

MILLS CITES RECORD TO MEET ATTACKS

Survey of His Regime Shows Marked Falling Off in Liquor Withdrawals.

CURBED WINE CONSPIRACY

Drop of 2,341,682 Gallons Resulted, He Says—Sharp Decline Also in Alcohol Figures.

Major Chester H. Mills, prohibition director in this district, made public yesterday a record of some of his accomplishments in office as an answer, he said, to the attacks made on him in Congress by Congressman La Guardia. At the same time he said he believed there had been a conspiracy here to divert sacramental wines for beverage purposes.

The Major gave out figures as to the withdrawals of denatured alcohol, whisky, alcohol and sacramental wines which showed a marked falling off in the number of gallons withdrawn during his régime. He also made known the number of distilleries he had closed and stills and the amount of liquor seized.

Saying the figures for the first half of 1925 were not available, he made his comparisons between the last half of 1925 and the last half of 1926. He took office in March, 1926. As to denatured alcohol withdrawals the figures showed: 1925, July to December, 4,778,561 gallons; 1926, July to December, 3,260,953 gallons; decrease, 1,517,628 gallons.

Gave 38 Alcohol Permits.

Major Mills said he had issued thirty-eight basic permits for denatured alcohol since he took office, the total monthly withdrawals representing 17,000 gallons. In the same time he has revoked 106 permits. There are 442 permits in force now.

Touching on withdrawals of whisky under what are known as "I" permits, by which whisky goes into the drug trade, the figures for six months show: 1925, 378,527 gallons; 1926, 226,296 gallons; decrease, 152,821 gallons.

He asserted that under his administration there had been a cut of considerably more than one-third in the total of the whisky withdrawn. His figures on grain alcohol, for use by druggists in compounding prescriptions, were: 1925, 129,366 gallons; 1926, 85,321 gallons; decrease, 44,045 gallons. He gave these statistics on withdrawals of sacramental wines: 1925, 2,850,576 gallons; 1926, 510,894 gallons.

Startling Drop in Wine.

"Of the 510,734 gallons of wine, 501,734 were withdrawn in the first two months of my administration, leaving only about 9,000 gallons withdrawn in the last eight months of last year," he said. Pressed for an explanation, he went on:

"Shortly after I took office it became quite apparent to me that there was a large conspiracy in operation for the diversion of this wine for beverage purposes. In curtailing the withdrawals I have been extremely careful not to start a religious persecution. The leaders in the conspiracy, I hope, will soon be indicted. It has been necessary for me to call into conference various rabbis in order to secure the evidence that it was necessary to obtain, but in the whole proceeding they were shown the utmost courtesy and there has been no thought of persecution.

"There were in existence, I learned, 210 stores obtensibly for the distribution of these sacramental wines, but which were really places for the diversion of a large percentage of the wines withdrawn. There is a record of over fifty actual violations on the part of such stores. They were all closed up in September. I did not sign any permits for the withdrawal of sacramental wines from May of last year until the end of July."

As to the other activities of his department the Major made public the following figures:

Illicit distilleries taken	448
Stills seized	400
Still worms seized	97
Gallons of spirits seized	185,735
Gallons malt liquors seized	198,260
Gallons of wine seized	84,930
Gallons of cider seized	8,377
Gallons of mash seized	69,041
Fermentors seized	1,741

COL. M'MANUS GETS BAIL IN RUM CASE

Deposed Jersey Dry Chief Surrenders on Charges of Colonel Reeves.

Colonel Earl McManus, deposed chief enforcement agent of the New Jersey prohibition unit, for whom a warrant charging the purloining of Government property had been issued upon complaint of Colonel Ira L. Reeves, State Prohibition Administrator, surrendered and was released in $5,000 bail for a hearing on Jan. 12 by United States Commissioner Joseph E. Conlon at Newark yesterday. A plea of not guilty was entered. He is charged with releasing two trucks and two truckloads of alcohol illegally after they had been seized by enforcement officers.

He appeared at the hearing yesterday accompanied by Isador Stern, who announced that he was not there in the capacity of an attorney but as a friend and was acting for a Newark lawyer whose identity he would not disclose. Heretofore Stern has acted as counsel for Colonel McManus. He has been identified as counsel for Colonel McManus, Colonel Reeves, Colonel McManus's daughter, Mrs. Liho Navardi, whose arrest precipiated the dismissal of Colonel McManus; the Transatlantic Trading Company and the South Jersey Products Company, both of which have fallen into the hands of the prohibition officers.

United States Attorney Walter G. Winne announced last night that his office had received no other information than the charges contained in the warrant, but said he believed that the investigation now under way would involve many individuals and many transactions.

"You can bet your last dollar there is no suppression around this office, and if the facts warrant it action will be taken," he said. He had been in conference with Frank J. Hale, in charge of the seven Secret Service operators now on the case, and George P. Bush, regional prohibition supervisor, who is also in Newark checking up on the scandal which had arisen in the New Jersey office.

The name of the lawyer who will represent McManus at the hearing next Wednesday was not made public, but Stern did say that he was a candidate for an office in Essex County, the choice for which would be made known Monday. Among those being considered for the post, that of county prosecutor, is William A. Wachenfeld, and it is believed that he is the one who will be retained if his appointment is not announced.

Colonel Reeves announced another change in his staff today when he made known that the resignation of Christopher P. Connolly, head of the legal department, had been accepted and Harold A. Miller, law partner of Essex County Surrogate E. Garfield Gifford, had been appointed to fill the vacancy. Colonel Reeves said that Mr. Connolly had signified his intention of resigning some time ago and that he had refused to consider it until he had found a satisfactory man to fill the position. He paid the highest compliment to Mr. Connolly for his work in the unit. Mr. Miller is a former assistant county counsel and also served as Belleville town counsel.

Reeves Leads Raiding Party.

Carrying out his assertion that the McManus incident would not interfere with the enforcement of the prohibition law, Colonel Reeves, heading a raiding party, armed with a search warrant, last night raided the home of Michael Bressington of 18 Columbia Stret, West Orange. Colonel Reeves announced that a large quantity of liquor, the value of which he estimates at $50,000, was seized. Much of this he said was pre-war stock and was being sold in the pure state for exorbitant prices.

A large quantity of other liquors, made from redistilled industrial alcohol, was also taken, as well as counterfeit revenue stamps and distillers' labels.

Bressington, who conducts a contracting business in West Orange, is also a member of the Washington Society, a local organization. He was also a member of the Essex County Grand Jury in 1924. The building in which the stuff was found is reported to have formerly been a Protestant Church building. Bressington will be arraigned before United States Commissioner Conlon this afternoon.

ADMITS RUM TRADE OF COAST GUARD

Former Commander of Patrol Boat Testifies He Brought in 350 Cases.

EXPLAINS HIS CONFESSION

Brown at Trial of 18 Tells of Confinement for Week in Brig of Seneca.

Displaying a considerable gift for narration, Nicholas Brown, former Coast Guard Captain in command of Patrol Boat No. 126, told yesterday of high life aboard his boat while it played about Rum Row, and by contrast of the hard life aboard the Cutter Seneca, where he said solitary confinement, leg irons and bad meat finally brought him to a state in which he readily "came through" and confessed his rum-running activities to A. Bruce Bielaski, chief undercover dry agent.

Brown was testifying at the trial of Edward and Frank Costello, Edward and Frank Kelly and fourteen others before United States Judge Winslow and a jury in the Federal Building. The Costellos, Kellys and the others are charged with conspiracy to violate the Volstead act and with bribing the Coast Guards. Brown was indicted with them, but turned Government witness and became an undercover agent subordinate to Mr. Bielaski.

Brown said he was arrested in Boston, his home, and was released on bail in January of last year. While he was at liberty Bielaski's agents seized him, he testified, and carried him aboard the Seneca. There he found John Lovins, William Pump and William Hughes. Hughes preceded Brown as a Government witness. At first the men were put in irons in confinement in the Seneca's brig, Brown said. The cutter put to sea and was gone a week.

Complains of Ship's Prison.

"The place was like a madhouse," Brown testified. "I was almost out of my head. We were shackled with double irons and kept in confinement the whole week. The hatches were battened down and the air was foul. They fed us rotten meat and gave us rotten water. Sometimes some one would look in to see if we were active. We were not allowed to communicate with our friends."

At the end of the week Bielaski sent a radio message to the cutter. He wanted to know whether Brown would confess, and Brown said he would.

"You were anxious to get away from the Seneca?" he was asked.

"I'll tell the world I was," said Brown.

Brown was landed at the Battery and taken to Bielaski's office.

"He asked me if I wanted to plead guilty and I told him I would," he said.

"You got different treatment after you left Bielaski's place?" he was asked.

"Sure. I went home to Boston after that."

Earlier Brown has testified, corroborating Hughes, that he had traded cigarettes for meat with the rum-runners on the row, that he had received $1,180 from Philip J. Coffey, one of the defendants, and that he had taken care of a man "higher up" in the Coast Guard, having paid $1,000 to Executive Officer Samuel Briggs at the New London base. This he made in two payments, he said, though he had all the money at one time.

"I didn't want Briggs to have too much money at one time," said Brown.

Admits Carrying In Liquor.

Brown also testified that his boat, the 126, was used as a ferry sometimes by the supercargoes to get from the shore to the rum ships. He admitted that he was drinking or drunk every day and that the rum-runners frequently turned over cases of champagne, whisky and ale. On one occasion he carried 350 cases of liquor ashore for the runners, he said.

"I drank a great deal that day," he testified. "I got drunk, but I didn't pass out until I reached the buoy at Montauk Point. Next morning I woke up at 9:30 and Coffey came to the boat and told me I was a fool to bring in the liquor because if I was going to get drunk when I did that sort of thing I would spoil the whole game."

Francis P. Ritchie testified he had been employed for four years by the Kelly brothers, working in a garage they occupied at 631 West Fifty-seventh Street, and that he frequently saw trucks come in there laden with whisky. The garage changed hands and he tried working on one of the Kelly boats but became seasick. The boat was the Nancy, later named after him.

Corroborating testimony was given by William H. McMullin of Garden City as to the hiring of a seaplane, in which William R. Newman, as he has testified, went searching for the rum ship Vincent A. White. The last witness for the day was John McLeod of Port Washington, a member of the Coast Guard in 1925, who testified to meeting the Kellys in Long Island City and making an arrangement with them to introduce to them captains of the Coast Guard boats.

The trial will continue on Monday afternoon.

$80,000 LIQUOR STOLEN.

8 Thugs Bind 5 in Brooklyn and Flee With Legally Stored Whisky.

Eight armed men entered the building at 11 Duffield Street, Brooklyn, shortly before noon yesterday and, after binding four employes and the owner of the place with ropes, carried out forty barrels of pre-Volstead whisky valued at more than $80,000. The thieves escaped with the liquor in a five-ton truck. Sidney Goldstein owns the building in which the robbery occurred and has an interest in three companies occupying it. One of the occupants is the New York Chemical Company, legal owner of the stolen whisky.

Goldstein was out at the time the hold-up men entered. Four workmen were busy at tasks about the place, when one robber entered in advance of the other seven and displayed a badge. He announced that he was a Federal officer and that the others were with him and were also officers. The leader said they were sent to find out if liquor was illegally stored in the place. He told the workmen to show him to the cellar and called to his companions to follow.

The employes went down the cellar stairs ahead of the visitors and were surprised when they reached the bottom to see the eight men draw pistols and order them to make no outcry under penalty of death. Coils of rope were produced and the four men were taken to the rear of the cellar and firmly bound.

Forming themselves into teams of two, the eight thieves rolled the barrels out speedily and placed them on their truck. As the task was nearly completed, Goldstein returned. He was met with a pistol and taken to the cellar, where he, too, was bound. The men warned Goldstein to give them time to get away and left with the truck. Goldstein worked himself free in a few minutes and telephoned to Police Headquarters. Detectives William Brosnan and Robert Kelly were sent from the Poplar Street Precinct. Goldstein produced a Prohibition Department permit to store the liquor. With the detectives, Goldstein went to Police Headquarters to look over the Rogues' Gallery in the hope that they might be able to pick one or more of the robbers from among the photographs there.

Horse Thief Detecting Society Quits.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Jan. 7.—The historic Montgomery Horse Thief Detecting Society has disbanded because the coming of the automobile has caused members to feel that the society has outlived its usefulness. There is $1,000 in the treasury, which will be divided among the seventy members. In the old days the society was largely instrumental in sending large numbers of horse and cattle thieves to prison.

Saks-Herald Square
Broadway at 34th Street

Men's Blue OVERCOATS

The Leading Color of the Season

$45

THE BIGGEST ASSEMBLAGE of navy blue coats at the price! Single breasted slip-on styles; double breasted tubular models and many more—in a vast assortment of materials. All coats with silk yokes and sleeves.

Other Overcoats, $45 to $130

SAKS-HERALD SQUARE—MEN'S COAT DEPT.—SIXTH FLOOR

Saks-Herald Square
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Reduced!

Men's Fancy Silk Plated

Half Hose

(full fashioned)

75c

Regularly Priced at 1.50

Just 800 pairs of fine quality pure silk plated socks—in smart checked patterns and attractive two or three-tone combinations.

Sizes 10 to 12

SAKS-HERALD SQUARE
MEN'S HOSIERY DEPARTMENT—STREET FLOOR

Clearance!

Men's Gold Mounted

Seal Wallets

Regular 15.00 and 18.50 Grades

6.95

Of black pin or silk grain seal in hip or 3-fold style lined with pin seal or calf. All mountings of 14 Kt. gold. Engraved corners and monogram plates.

SAKS-HERALD SQUARE
LEATHER GOODS DEPARTMENT—STREET FLOOR

Starting To-day FLORSHEIM SHOES on Sale at $8

Don't Miss This Saving

MEN! Here's an opportunity to dress your feet in style at lower cost. This one low price on all our best styles and leathers—both high and low shoes—a short time sale to make new friends for Florsheim Shoes and give regular customers an extra pair at a saving.

THE FLORSHEIM SHOE STORES
1577 Broadway (Strand Theatre Building) 149 W. Forty-Second St. (Two Doors East of Broadway)

One Hundred and Fifty Florsheim Dealers in Greater New York
"There is One in Your Neighborhood"

A between-season reduction • A twice yearly event

The McCreery Men's Shop

Your Opportunity!

Blue and Oxford Gray

OVERCOATS

$48

Formerly $55 to $95

You might feel that you couldn't afford to pay the higher prices at which these fine overcoats have been selling. But if you will recognize a real opportunity, you can save anywhere from $7 to $47 on one of these very same coats. They have been grouped at this one price for quick selling. As the quantity is limited, we suggest an early visit.

Also 148 Fine

BLUE SUITS

$48 *Formerly $60 and $70*

The man who takes advantage of this clearance of our finest quality blue suits will save $12 or $22—depending upon his choice. In either case he will obtain a suit tailored of a very fine, soft finished serge and trimmed with alpaca or silk. Double or single breasted models. All sizes but not in every model.

MEN'S SHOP—SECOND FLOOR ANNEX

FIFTH AVENUE James McCreery & Co. 35TH STREET

Hate to throw bouquets at ourselves, but—

"Enclosed please find a piece of material cut from a Scotch Mist overcoat which I bought at your Warren Street Store at least 16 years ago. You might be interested in knowing that after wearing this coat for 10 or 12 years I took it to a tailor to have it renovated and he suggested turning it inside out which I did. The coat has served as a knockabout in bad weather and a protection on camping and fishing trips for at least 4 years with the inside looking out."*

The customer who wrote us the above letter touches upon the penalty we pay for making good clothing—it doesn't wear out quickly, and that means not so many repeat sales!

But it *does* have the compensation of making and keeping friends.

So, if you're after anything for your Winter wardrobe—business, dress or sport—we've a variety of stocks, styles and prices that ought to please you, both when you buy it and wear it.

Overcoats, suits, hats, furnishings, shoes for men and boys.

*Registered Trademark.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty | Broadway at Warren | Broadway at 13th St.

Herald Sq. at 35th St. | *"Six Convenient Corners"* | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Tremont at Bromfield
Boston, Massachusetts

SEES BRITISH LABOR AGAIN RULING PARTY

Commander Kenworthy Says Middle Class Liberals Are Joining Its Ranks.

FAVORS ARMS CONFERENCE

England and Japan Would Accept Invitation From America With Alacrity, He Declares.

Prophecy that the British Labor Party would form the next government in England was made yesterday by Commander Joseph M. Kenworthy, M. P., who arrived in this country Tuesday to travel and study American conditions. The Liberal Party is "wilting," he declared, and most of its middle class members are turning to the Labor Party. He said the failure of the general strike had strengthened the hands of Labor "enormously."

"The industrialists, or Left Wing, in the labor movement have been discredited by the strike," he explained.

As a result of his visit to Palestine last month, Commander Kenworthy said he considered the British mandate there "a wonderful success," largely as a result of the energy displayed by the Zionists. "The Jewish colonists are developing the country in a wonderful way," he said, "and in twenty years' time I predict that there will be 500,000 Jews there."

A new naval conference should be called at once to limit cruiser construction, and submarines should be abolished as legal instruments of war, in the opinion of Commander Kenworthy, who saw seventeen years' service in the British Navy. "An invitation to a new conference on the limitations of naval armaments would be accepted with alacrity by Great Britain and Japan at any time President Coolidge sees fit to offer it," he said.

Commander Kenworthy expressed regret that the people in America did not seem to realize that England was paying her debts. "We are classed with France and other defaulting debtors," he said. "The English people are not squealing about the debt payments although they would have welcomed all-around cancellation of reparations and debts. In the meantime England thinks it is good business to pay her debts, but expects full credit for so doing."

EX-SECRETARY FALL BETTER

Appears a Little Stronger in Fight With Pneumonia.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Texas, Jan. 7.—Former Secretary Fall is a little stronger tonight, and his condition appears very satisfactory, although he is very weak and is receiving stimulation to brace up his blood pressure after two weeks of pneumonia.

Visitors to the Fall home this afternoon said Mr. Fall was on the way to recovery, which would require some time.

Famous Brewery to Be Ready For 'Better Days,' Though Shut

A vain struggle of seven years to keep going the famous "P. O. N." sign which flashed across the Newark meadows informing all within a radius of many miles that Newark was the home of "Pride of Newark" beer, ended yesterday when the directors of the Feigenspan brewery decided to close down the plant at the end of the month. The plant will be kept in good condition in the hope that some day the Volstead act will be modified sufficiently to permit the brewing of the famous ales and beer that before prohibition were turned out at the rate of 4,800 gallons per day.

Christian W. Feigenspan, son of the founder of the business and present President of the company, said yesterday that the deficit last year in the manufacture of near beer was well into six figures. The business was founded in 1868 by the elder Feigenspan, who brewed his first beer in a cellar and made deliveries in a wheelbarrow.

RENOWN RIDES ROUGH SEAS

But Duke and Duchess of York Are "Thoroughly at Home."

Copyright, 1927, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ON BOARD H. M. S. RENOWN (by Wireless to London Jan. 7).—The Duke and Duchess of York are deeply touched by the warmth and spontaneity of the farewells with which they were speeded on their journey, both in London and at Portsmouth, as well as during the railway journey.

The sea was perfectly smooth for the beginning of the voyage and the Duke and Duchess were soon thoroughly at home in their new quarters. They received scores of wireless messages from every part of England, including many from coastal towns which were dispatched as the Renown was passing.

For their first night their Royal Highnesses had lumpy, white-crested seas, in which the Renown tossed unpleasantly.

The Bay of Biscay more than lived up to its reputation, heavy waves breaking over the bows, damaging the boat and flooding the quarterdeck and forecastle and covering the bridge with sheets of spray.

The Duke and Duchess, however, suffered no inconvenience and the Duke was on deck early this morning.

SOVIET POLICE AID DECREED

Citizens Must Assist on Peril of Being Arrested Themselves.

MOSCOW, Jan. 7 (AP).—Strong-armed citizens in Soviet Russia in the future will be required to assist actively police arresting drunkards, disorderly persons and criminals in the streets.

A Government decree issued today says that if such assistance is refused the citizens themselves will be subject to arrest and punishment. The new law is intended to curb the alarming spread of drunkenness and rowdyism.

SENT PAL TO MARRY AND BRING WIFE TO HIM

But Cuban, Friend and Sweetheart Fail in Divorce Plan and Land in Jail.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 7 (AP).—The Miles Standish-John Alden combination courtship was outdone, it was revealed in an investigation started by Attorney General Charles P. Sisson here yesterday, by Havogim Maroukin, aged 39, who sent his friend, Garabed Aprahamian, aged 31, to Cuba to marry his sweetheart and bring her back to him.

Today Maroukin is without his sweetheart, his liberty and the price of a single trip to and double trip from Cuba. Aprahamian had a wife whom he does not want and is also minus his liberty.

The affair started in Cuba, where Maroukin and Alice, now Mrs. Aprahamian, were sweethearts. Maroukin is not a citizen of the United States, and wanted to bring Alice here as his wife. Aprahamian is a citizen, so he paid him $300 to go to Cuba, marry Alice, bring her to the United States and then divorce her. The plan worked well until this week, when Judge Baker in Superior Court denied Alice's petition for divorce. They had been married only two weeks.

Maroukin had spent too much money, time and trouble to be thus cheated, so he took Mrs. Aprahamian to his home, where he lived with his sister. Trouble brewed. Later all three were arrested at the request of the Attorney General by the local police and an immigration inspector. Decision as to their final disposition has not yet been made.

PLANES CRASH IN MID-AIR.

Two Cadets Killed When Machines Tailspin to Ground.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Jan. 7 (AP).—The failure of Cadet Richard S. Terrell of Eagle Lake, Texas, to pull the rip cord on his parachute cost him his life here today when he and Cadet Charles S. Shields Jr. of Durand, Mich., who also was killed, plunged 1,500 feet to the ground after a collision in mid-air.

The two fliers were in different formations which were flying close together. As the two formations turned the landing gear of Terrell's plane, which was in the upper formation, locked the wing of Shields's plane.

Both planes fell into tail spins, but Terrell was thrown free of the planes and might have escaped if he could have used his parachute.

Cadet Shields was unable to extricate himself from his machine.

The accident occurred some distance from Kelly Field.

Convict's Wife Seeks Annulment.

Mrs. Anna May Keogh of 14,003 Liberty Avenue, Jamaica, Queens, filed suit yesterday in the Supreme Court in Long Island City for annulment of her marriage to Charles William Keogh, now serving a sentence of fifteen to thirty years in Sing Sing Prison. Keogh was convicted on Nov. 15, 1926, of participating in a hold-up in which Miss Phyllis Kriss, cashier for the Philip Dietz Coal Company, Woodhaven, was robbed of $3,000.

FOUR DIE IN PLUNGE OF FALLING DERRICK

Continued from Page 1, Column 4.

a more searching investigation into the causes of the accident."

Ellis, the foreman, is one of the trusted employes of the company. He was in charge of derricks on the trawler which raised the giant trusses for the Paramount Theatre Building at Broadway and Forty-third Street.

"Ellis has a well-earned reputation," Mr. Eller said, "for being careful. He is one of our best foremen. There is no reason to believe that any blame is attached to him for this accident."

Within an hour after the accident men were removing the broken mast and the steel and timber it tore down. Work went on through the night preparatory to rigging another derrick this morning.

6-STORY BUILDING COLLAPSES.

All Tenants Escape Fall Into Adjoining Excavation.

Its foundations weakened by excavations for an apartment house on the adjoining lot, a three-story brick building at 121 East 116th Street swayed sideways and collapsed yesterday afternoon. Three families occupied the upper floors and the lower floor and basement held shops and offices, but no one was injured because there was enough warning to enable the tenants to escape.

The building was owned by Dr. E. H. Griffen of 49 West Eighty-eighth Street, who also owns two adjoining structures at 123 and 125 East 116th Street. Next door, at 129 East 116th Street, excavators have been digging the cellar of a five-story apartment house to be erected by A. Shemel of 60 East 116th Street and had removed the steam shovel on Thursday.

Yesterday afternoon A. J. Sessa of the real estate firm of Di Gennaro & Sessa, occupying the first floor of the building, felt it shaking. He was showered with plaster. He ran to the street and saw that the structure was leaning westward. He notified Mrs. Mary Mayes, the janitress, and she warned the tenants to leave. They escaped with few belongings a few minutes before the whole structure tumbled over, burying furniture and clothing and the money and records of the real estate firm under tons of brick and plaster.

Workmen from the excavation began digging in the ruins, fearing that tenants might have been buried, but Patrolman Charles Vaughn made a canvass and established that all were safe. The police ordered all the tenants out of the adjoining building and Frederick C. Kuehnle, Chief Building Inspector for Manhattan, gave instructions that they be kept out until it was established that there was no danger.

Police established lines around the wrecked building to keep back the curious crowd and protect the property.

PLAN SHOTGUN PATROLS.

Sheriffs to Wage War on Hold-Up Men Driven From This City.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Shotgun patrols, similar to that which was sent out last Summer when the "petting party" gang, since arrested and sentenced to jail, was preying on motorists along the roads of Westchester, will be suggested by Sheriff Thomas V. Underhill at a conference of police chiefs of Westchester County, to be held here within the next few weeks.

The Sheriff will issue a call for the conference in a day or two. The object, he said, was to discuss means of ridding the highways of this county of hold-up men who, driven out of New York City, might become a menace here in the Spring.

Three gangs have been broken up here recently. Members of two have been sentenced to prison and the others are awaiting trial.

EXPLORERS TO SEEK RELICS OF HITTITES

Prof. Bade Hopes Party Will Find Key to Writings of Ancient Times.

An archaeological expedition along the Euphrates and Tigris to Bagdad, to excavate ancient city mounds whose pottery and other relics may throw light on early Hittite civilization, will depart today for London on the Tuscania. Professor William F. Bade, Dean of the Pacific School of Religion, Berkeley, Cal., and Major W. C. Gotshall, New York engineer and explorer, head the party.

The expedition will take eight months. Outfitting at Constantinople, the party will cross Turkey in Asia Minor to Tarsus, Antioch and Aleppo. From that point the expedition will make its way along the Euphrates and the Tigris to Bagdad.

Through the ancient pottery, tombs, cisterns and bronzes Dr. Bade and Major Gotshall hope to shed some light on the migrations of the early people in that region. The two also hope to visit Ur of the Chaldees, where the University of Oxford is now conducting excavations.

Dr. Bade said last night he hoped that in excavating the key to the ancient Hittite writings may be found. The Hittite civilization, he said, goes back 1,500 B. C., and although tablets with Hittite inscriptions have been found, there is no way to decipher them as the key to the writings have not been discovered.

CALLS JURORS OVERPAID.

Sheriff Says Their Due Was 25 Cents, Not $5.—They Asked $5.

Sheriff John Hannan of Hudson County, N. J., said yesterday that the jurymen who demanded $5 instead of $3 on Thursday for serving on a lunacy commission were overpaid when they received $2. Richard Farmer, foreman of the jury told John J. Murphy, Chairman of the lunacy commission, that he was sure $5 was the legal fee and demanded it with the threat of a strike. The jurors, however, on the advice of Mr. Murphy, took the $3, saying they would file a claim for the remainder with Mr. Hannan.

"They got too much," said the Sheriff. "The legal fee for serving on a lunacy commission is 25 cents a day, but for many years the State has been paying $3. The jurors had no kick coming."

ARREST 'GENTLEMEN' OF 'MAGNETIC FINGERS'

Police of Paris Seize Group of Four Young Men, Noted for Nimble Thievery.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 8.—A band of fashionably dressed, smoothly speaking pickpockets, known to the police as the "gentlemen with magnetic fingers," were arrested tonight in a luxurious Paris apartment, in front of which were standing two expensive enclosed motor cars belonging to the band.

With the four men, all under thirty, were taken scores of gold fountain pens, pencils, cigarette cases, trepins, &c., which their magnetic fingers had removed from Americans and Englishmen who frequent the night places of Montmartre.

Many empty pocket books gave mute evidence of their operations, which has been worrying the police several months. The speed and cleverness with which these light-fingered men carried on their "profession," together with their faultless appearance made their detection very difficult.

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REPUBLICANS FEAR TRACTION INQUIRY

Albany Leaders Stirred by Talk of Investigating Transit Stock Transactions.

UNLIKELY TO AGREE TO IT

Governor Smith Expected to Reply to Knight's Assumption That He Has Changed His Views.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—A report indicating that some Republican leaders in New York City are preparing to demand a legislative investigation of transactions in the New York City stock market in traction securities has been received with some interest here. Inquiries on Capitol Hill, however, brought to light that if such an investigation really is wanted, no word has been received as yet by any one of those connected with the lawmaking body to whom in the regular course such a demand would come.

John Knight, President pro-tem of the Senate, left last night for his home in Arcade. Speaker McGinnies of the Assembly is at the Capitol busily engaged in the complicated task of picking the personnel for the standing committees of the Assembly, to be announced when the Legislature reassembles on Monday evening. The Speaker said the report was news to him, and he would make no comment.

That the proposal has been discussed in Republican circles in New York City during the last few days was admitted by a prominent official on Capitol Hill, not connected with the Legislature, who added that as yet the persons he had in mind had been only "playing with" the idea.

Talk Heard for Days.

Talk about a legislative investigation of this character was heard in New York City for many days prior to the beginning of the legislative session. The design behind the proposal is obvious, especially in the light of the suggestion yesterday by Senator Knight that in advancing recommendations for changes in the new Department of Public Service Governor Smith was seeking to shift responsibility for future increases in carfare in New York City from his own appointees, constituting the old Transit Commission, to the Public Service Commission, a State-wide body, Republican in part.

Undoubtedly there will be in the Legislature a group of Republicans determined to make all the political capital possible out of the muddled transit situation in New York City, and eager to continue the old game, which has got them nowhere in the past, of "hanging something" on the Governor and his party. Current talk in such circles indicates a belief that the recent activity in traction securities in New York City stock market would lend itself to their purposes, once such an investigation had been launched.

From the present outlook the prospect that an investigation will be ordered does not appear promising. In the Senate there is a Republican majority of only two; in the Assembly the Republicans have a majority of eight. In both branches are Republicans who will be found unwilling to promote by their vote any enterprise as dubious as the proposed investigation, which, if it ended in failure, inevitably would react unfavorably upon the party responsible for launching it.

Many Republican legislators are well aware of the natural resentment in New York City against legislative committees meddling in local affairs. Recent undertakings in that direction, such as the investigation of the Meyer committee, fresh in the memory of many lawmakers here, have not had a happy ending from a Republican viewpoint.

Awaiting Smith's Next Move.

In view of certain statements attributed to Governor Smith during his present stay in New York City, Republican leaders are looking forward with keen curiosity to the Governor's next move in the situation which has arisen as a result of his recommendations regarding changes in the Department of Public Service. As they view it, they have the better end of the controversy, and believe that Mr. Smith will be confronted with a somewhat embarrassing necessity to explain what they insist is an abrupt change of front on his part on the subject of New York City transit regulation.

The impression gained by the Republican lawmakers is that the Governor has been thoroughly aroused by the suggestion of Senator Knight that his recommendation indicated sympathy with the raising of carfares in New York City. They do not know what the Governor has in mind, but they feel that the next move cannot be long delayed.

In Democratic circles it is believed that the Governor's reply to Senator Knight will come in the form of a special message to the Legislature in which his own attitude will be made clear beyond a doubt and the Republicans will be taken to task for willful misinterpretation of his position and his motives and for attempting to play politics with the important problem involved in the controversy.

Friends of Governor Smith declare that no comment he might make on the Knight statement could be too severe, in view of the fact that at the time it was made public articles had been published in which the Governor's stand on New York City transit regulation had been clarified until there could remain no vestige of doubt that he never intended to have placed within the control of men not responsive to New York City sentiment or conversant with the city's transit needs the supervision of transit operations within its boundaries.

$12,000,000 ESTATE FOR ADOPTED ORPHANS

Tulsa Philanthropist Leaves Bulk of Fortune to Waifs He Fathered, Rest to Family.

Special to The New York Times.

TULSA, Okla., Jan. 7.—Charles Page, Tulsa multi-millionaire philanthropist, took care of his orphan "children" in his will and then provided for his family, his wife and daughter.

The hobby of the Oklahoma "tither" to care for poverty-stricken orphans and widows is thus perpetuated as more than a lifetime interest. The bulk of his $12,000,000 estate will go to them, and the balance to his wife and daughter and the other members of his family.

In Sand Springs, a suburb built by Mr. Page, is maintained an orphanage for 100 or more adopted children and a widows' colony for dependent mothers, as well as a hospital for the poor.

To his widow Mr. Page left $2,000 a month for her lifetime and the beautiful home at Sand Springs. He also provided for the upkeep of the home. The widow's share is to be reduced on the majority of his daughter, Mary Charlie Page, now 18. The daughter is to receive $500 a month until her mother's death, when her allowance from the earnings of the estate is to be increased to $1,000 a month. Mr. Page also provided for the payment of $1,000 a month to the second generation of his daughter's heirs.

He gave a home to his brother, Edwin Page, and provided $5,000 for each of Edwin's three children for their education and $500 a month to be divided between them. He remembered other relatives in less substantial ways.

Another Slight Quake at Calexico.

CALEXICO, Cal., Jan. 7 (AP). — A slight earthquake was felt here last night and awakened a few light sleepers. No damage was reported.

FARE RISE CERTAIN, DAHL DECLARES

B. M. T. Head Says Transit Increase Is Inevitable by Economic Law.

DENIES FARE IS THE ISSUE

He Says It Is Adequate Service at Lowest Cost—Walker Suggests a Coin Box for Gifts.

An increased fare on the transit lines of this city is inevitable by economic law, Gerhard M. Dahl, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation, declared yesterday in the eleventh of his series of letters to the Board of Estimate and the Transit Commission. Mr. Dahl asserted that the rate of fare was not the important question. This, he added, was adequate service at lowest cost instead of ever mounting expenditures of taxes for subway deficits and "starvation" of civic needs other than transportation.

After reviewing his preceding letters, Mr. Dahl declared that the city's proposed subway system ignored "the utilization of available unused facilities in the city's present owned existing subways and the possibilities and advantages obtainable and obviously desirable by coordination of even city common ownership systems, notwithstanding the city's investment at the lowest estimate will aggregate for the present and proposed subways nearly one billion dollars."

"The great majority of people undoubtedly believe the rate of fare is the question. This is incorrect," Mr. Dahl declared. "The important and real question is one of providing rapid transit and surface transportation facilities for assured and adequate service at lowest cost for the service, based on economic facts and sound business principles—instead of confusion, inadequacy, waste, loss, evermounting expenditures of taxes and starvation of other civic needs and requirements that have resulted and will continue to cumulate increasingly from the transit policies of the past.

"The Interborough Rapid Transit Company and the Brooklyn-Manhattan Transit Corporation have been able to adjust their financial structures so that they can exist on a 5-cent fare under the present contracts with the city. This, however, is largely due to the fact that the operations of the two companies are subsidized in reality, to the extent of $13,845,000 a year now being paid out of taxes, per Controller Berry, to meet the deficit in the city's carrying charges on its present non-earning investment in rapid transit facilities, leased to the B. M. T. and Interborough.

"The larger and more important companies operating the surface street cars have also been able to make adjustments and continue existence with a 5-cent fare.

"The fare necessary to cover reasonable cost of adequate and assured service is dependent upon some sound constructive plan for coordination of all facilities, and the cooperation of the city and the public with the practical operation of such a plan.

"The unchanging fact confronting the city and the public is economic law. It can no more be evaded than can the law of gravitation be abrogated by proclamation."

Mayor Walker, who has frequently declared himself opposed to any fare increase, smiled when asked to comment on Mr. Dahl's letter.

"If Mr. Dahl believes that anybody has a troubled conscience because he is paying only a five-cent fare on the B. M. T. lines," the Mayor said, "he might place at each station a large receptacle in which each passenger so desiring might drop in another nickel or make even a larger contribution to the company."

Representatives of the independent bus owners voted last night to amend their bids for franchises on a city-wide basis. Bids previously presented were on a borough-wide plan. The independent owners have organized, have offers of financial backing and will argue that they are capable of meeting any other bid that may be made.

AGED POOR-BOX THIEF ASKS LIFE SENTENCE

Or 'Ten to Thirty Days Would Do,' He Tells Court—He Is Sent for Mental Test.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7 (AP).—A 69-year-old poor-box thief, who told the court he had robbed too many churches to remember the number, sentenced himself to life imprisonment today when the presiding Judge sought his opinion.

The Judge committed him to the county prison for mental examination and deferred sentence.

The prisoner, James McCann, who has appeared before the local courts for thirty-six years on similar charges, was asked why he robbed poor boxes and answered:

"I don't know, but if I get out I'll probably do the same thing again. I've been robbing them since 1890 and I've still got a grudge against them."

This bringing a look of severity to the Judge's face, the prisoner bargained:

"If you let me off light this time I might not rob any more churches."

"What do you think would be a light sentence?" the Judge asked.

After a pause, the prisoner answered:

"Oh, about ten or thirty days."

"That isn't a sentence; that is a vacation," the Court retorted.

"Just what do you think would be a just sentence?"

"Life!" the prisoner answered soberly.

FOR RAIL CROSSINGS UNDER ATLANTIC AV.

Transit Board Favors Subway Plan to Cut Out the Long Island's Grade Junctions.

CONSIDERS AREA'S FUTURE

Commission Holds That Elevated Structure Would Bar Growth—Replies to Inactivity Charge.

The Transit Commission declared last night in favor of the elimination of the Long Island Railroad grade crossings in Atlantic Avenue in Brooklyn and Queens by placing the railroad tracks in a subway instead of on an elevated structure. Announcement of this was made by the commission in a letter to State Senator Charles E. Russell of the Ninth District, Brooklyn, in which it also was disclosed that the committee of engineers appointed at the instance of Mayor Walker had prepared a report which had been sent to the Mayor, showing nine possible methods of eliminating the grade crossings.

"You ask us to express our views as to the treatment of the Atlantic Avenue situation, and, unless we are officially prepared to make such suggestions and recommendations, that we state to you our views as citizens," read the letter, which was signed by Chairman John F. Gilchrist and Commissioners Leon C. Godley and Charles C. Lockwood.

Side With Residents.

"We can state that both as a commission and as citizens we are of the opinion that no elevated structure should be constructed along Atlantic Avenue. This commission is cognizant of the views of the residents of the sections affected, and we believe that the citizens are perfectly correct in this feeling. In our opinion, any treatment of the Atlantic Avenue problem should take into consideration the future development of the territory as well as the grade crossing elimination, and it was with this view that the Mayor appointed a committee of engineers. An elevated structure on Atlantic Avenue would not only hinder the development of the territory but would obstruct traffic, create noise and depress values.

"Our view, therefore, looking to the future development of the city as public officials are bound to do, is that not only along Atlantic Avenue but any other developed section of the city progress should be made toward eliminating the burden caused by railroad tracks rather than increasing that burden. If the city shall see fit to construct a rapid transit railroad, obviously it will be subwayed, which will leave the surface of this important artery to Long Island free for development and for vehicular traffic.

"The next step should be a consultation between city officials and the railroad company officials to see if they can agree upon a plan they wish carried out. This commission stands ready at any time to take any necessary legal steps within its jurisdiction to carry out such plans as they may agree upon, or, in the event of their disagreement, to institute a proceeding to at least eliminate the grade crossings, which is, of course, all that it is within the jurisdiction of this commission to do."

Replys to Criticism.

Regarding certain published criticisms of the commission understood to have been made by Municipal Court Justice Frank E. Johnson, Senator Russell's predecessor in the State Senate, the letter declared that at the time the statements complaining of inactivity of the commission were published, the commission had completed its preliminary work and had placed the matter in the hands of the city authorities.

"Under the law, half the expense of grade crossing elimination is borne by the railroad company and one-fourth each by the city and State. Another law permits other public improvements to be undertaken in connection with grade crossing eliminations, and it is proposed to make a wide boulevard of Atlantic Avenue, if the surface railroad tracks are placed in a tunnel. Depression of the tracks will be much more expensive than their elevation and the chief difficulty in reaching an agreement with the railroad company will be in the adjustment of the company's share of the cost.

W. DE MILLE AND WIFE PART

Movie Producer Says Separation Is Amicable, but Permanent.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 7 (AP).—The separation of William De Mille, motion picture producer and director, and his wife was announced here today by Mr. De Mille on his arrival from New York, where he has been directing a picture in the studio of his brother, Cecil B. De Mille.

The separation will be permanent, but is perfectly amicable, he declared. Mrs. De Mille and the children of the couple are in New York.

Rumors of a rift in the De Mille family were current last Summer. Before he left for the Coast Mr. De Mille occupied an apartment at the Park Chambers Hotel, 68 West Fifty-eighth Street, while his wife resided at the Hotel Shelton.

Mrs. De Mille is the daughter of the late Henry George, the single tax advocate. The couple have two daughters—Agnes, 21, and Margaret, 18.

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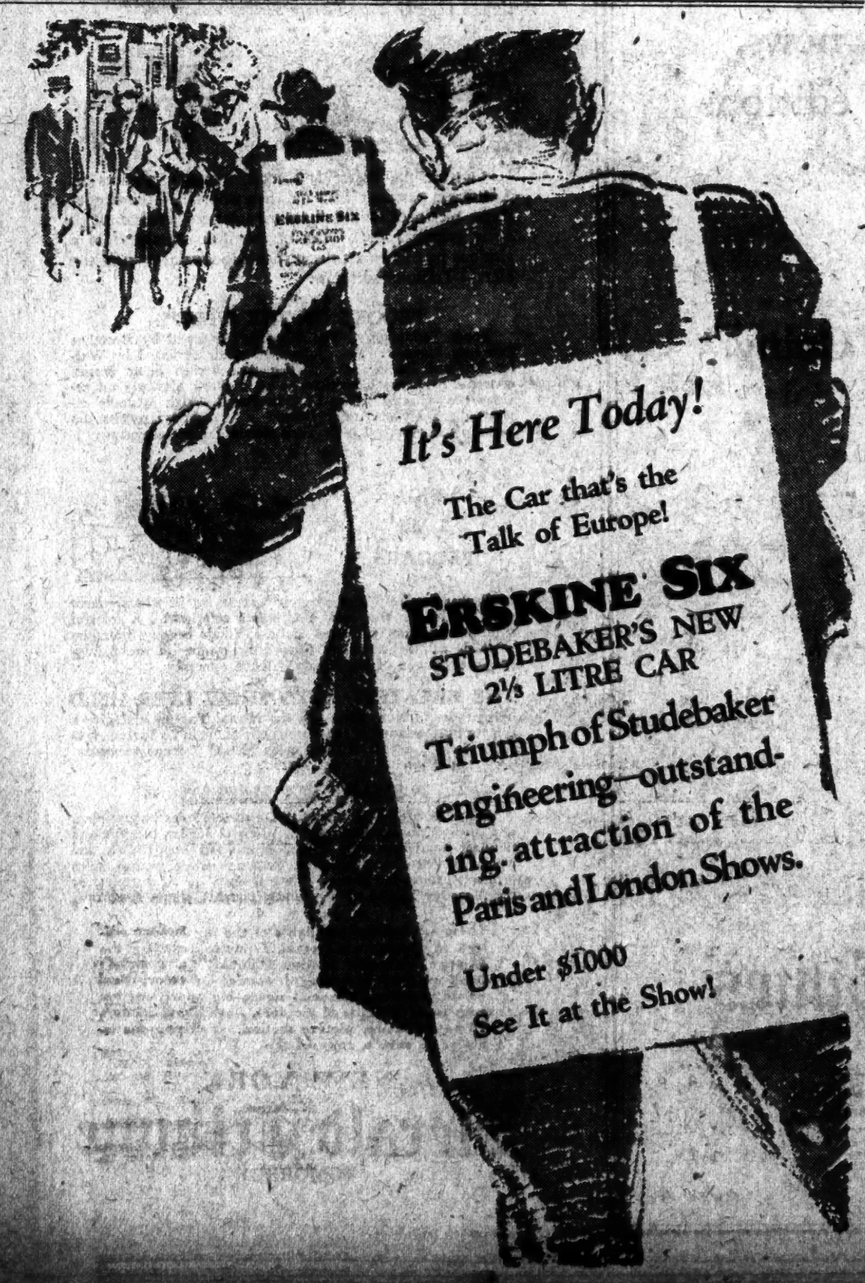
THE MENTAL REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA. A book on Russia by Anatole G. Tarbell and Kenneth D. Kirkwood, which gives a picture of the days and life of Russia since the World War, [illegible] mirrors. Sunday, in The New York Times Book Review.—Advt.



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Paige Brooklyn Cars, 140 Empire Boulevard.
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Forestdale, L. I., Motor Inn Garage & Sales Co.
Freeport, L. I., Freeport Motor Co., Inc., 40 East Merrick Road.
Glen Cove, L. I., J. Slusarevitz, 66 Glen Cove Avenue.
Hempstead, L. I., Sam Fleuch, 181 Main Street.
Jamaica, L. I., Schlichtrost & Meyer Motor Sales, Inc., 37 Bergen Avenue.
Lawrence, L. I., Paige Jewett Motor Sales, Doctors Path Avenue.
Long Island City, L. I., Kandt, Cahill & Nehlig Corp., 650 Jackson Avenue.
Lynbrook, L. I., John Pellgrino, Merrick Road.
Mineola, L. I., Mineola Garage & Service Sta.
Queens Village, L. I., Oscar & Leonard, 109-33 Springfield Boulevard.
Richmond Hill, L. I., S. S. Compston, 12,309 Jamaica Avenue.
Rockville Centre, L. I., A. Helge, Woodhaven, L. I., W. & L. Sluck, 91st Avenue and Woodhaven Boulevard.

NEW YORK STATE—30-MILE RADIUS.
Mount Vernon, Mount Vernon Motors, Inc., 40 Mount Kisco, The Elite Garage, 91 E. Main St.
North Tarrytown, Watts Garage, 228 Washington Avenue.
New Rochelle, Hale Sales & Service Corp., 150 North Avenue.
Nyack, Howard Jones, Inc., Broadway.
Port Chester, N. Y., Richland Garage, 1,301 Westchester Avenue.
White Plains, Edward Burpee, Burpee Building.

NEW JERSEY.
Bronx, Hilltop Motor Sales, 2 Miles Past Line Road.
Closter, William C. Chase.
Elizabeth, Glen Auto Sales, Inc., 57 Westfield Avenue.
Hackensack, Andrew J. Schultz.
Hackensack Heights, Andrew F. Schultz.
Kearny, The Meigs, Inc.
Irvington, Albert Auto Sales, Springfield Avenue.
Jersey City, U. S. Motor Sales, 2,010 Boulevard.
Long Branch, Gilbert Katz, 202 Broadway.
New Brunswick, King's Road Garage.
Newark, Paige Jewett Co. of Newark, 218 Central Avenue.
Passaic, Greenwood Auto Sales, Inc., 55 Atlantic Avenue.
Paterson, Paige Jewett Co. of Paterson, 219 Broadway.
Paterson, T. F. Hyler, 202 Florida Street.
Perth Amboy, Central Garage, 327 Broadway.
Ridgewood, Paige Jewett Co. of Ridgewood, 119 West Franklin Avenue.
Summit, A. G. Minshall, 400 Summit and Park Avenues.

West New York, [illegible] & West Side Co., 6,716 Hudson Boulevard.
Westfield, Lambert Garage, 204 Central Avenue.

LOEB-LEOPOLD JURY FAILS ON A VERDICT

Discharged After 24 Hours, Standing 8 to 4 Against the Slayers on Mutilation Charge.

ACCUSER SEEKS NEW TRIAL

"Thrill Murderers," Penniless, Hear Relatives Are Not Liable for Any Judgment.

JOLIET, Ill., Jan. 7 (AP).—Unable to agree as to the guilt of Nathan Leopold Jr. and Richard Loeb, accused of kidnapping and mutilating a Chicago taxicab driver, a jury was discharged in Circuit Court here today when it reported to Judge Frank L. Hopper after being out twenty-four hours and taking thirty ballots.

Charles Ream, the driver, asked $100,000 damages from the two sons of wealthy parents, and the jury stood eight to four in favor of a judgment against the two, but could get no further.

David R. Tone of Chicago, attorney for Ream, said he would be ready to try the case again when it came up in the next term of court.

Ream charged that Leopold and Loeb kidnapped him in November, 1923, took him to a prairie on the south side of Chicago and there chloroformed and mutilated him, approximately six months before they killed Bobby Franks for a "thrill."

The slayers, on the stand, denied having seen Ream before meeting him in the court room. On the night on which Ream testified he had been attacked, the defendants said, they had attended a birthday party for Nathan Leopold.

The boys were brought back and forth from the prison each day of the trial and seemed to enjoy the outings immensely. In court they chatted happily and several times were warned by their attorneys not to overdo the matter, lest they make it seem too much like a picnic.

Huge crowds, mostly women, packed the court room and filled the corridors of the court house each day. Leopold took many notes throughout the trial, as he did when tried for the Franks murder. He conferred often with his attorney, offering suggestions and making criticisms.

The two youths, disappointed when told they would not be brought from their prison cells to hear the verdict, found consolation in an unofficial explanation in court that the plaintiff would be unable by the letter of the law to collect anything if he received a judgment. Attorneys said their relatives were under no legal obligation to pay any judgment.

The case went to the jury after fiery arguments of counsel, attorneys for the chauffeur assailing the court attitude of the defendants, who characterized their first public appearance together since their commitment as a "fine vacation."

$36,975 FOR WRIGHT PRINTS

Sale of Collection, of Which Wife Is Suing for Proceeds, Ends.

The sale of the Japanese print collection of Frank Lloyd Wright, architect of the Imperial Hotel in Tokio, ended last evening at the Anderson Galleries with a total for the evening of $13,690 and a grand total of $36,975.

An affidavit was filed yesterday in the suit begun by Miriam Noel Wright, second wife of the architect, on the first day of the sale to stop the sale or divert the payments for the prints from the Bank of Wisconsin, by whose order they were sold, to herself. The affidavit, filed by Joseph Spencer, her New York lawyer, said Mr. Spencer had been informed by telegraph and otherwise that Mrs. Wright was part owner of the prints, that they had been bought with money supplied by her, that she had married the defendant on Nov. 19, 1923, in Chicago and that he had deserted her in May, 1924.

The attorney said Mrs. Wright had received a separation decree in Wisconsin under which $15,000 is now due her. She also alleges that when Wright and she were living together she advanced him $35,000 out of her private funds and that he dissipated the money. She alleges that he concealed his property and she was unable to reach any of it until notified that these prints were to be sold.

The highest price last evening was brought by Hiroshige's "Black Cock" bid in by Mrs. V. E. Geller for $410. Noel Bradley paid $300 for Hiroshige's blue and white "Ocean Wave."

Hokusai's "Yamashita Hakuum," a dramatic picture of Fuji in a glare of lightning, went to E. F. Collins, agent, for $250, and Dr. A. B. Duel bid in a kwa-cho by Hiroshige, "Owl Dreaming on Pine Branch," for $220.

INDICTED AS PATRICIDE.

Youth Charged With Murder—Other Richmond Bills Returned.

The Richmond County Grand Jury yesterday handed up an indictment for murder against Joseph Arcidcano, 21 years old, of 64 Lincoln Avenue, Grant City, S. I. He is alleged to have confessed to the police that three weeks ago he killed his father with four bullets after the father had abused the young man's wife. Afterward the youth walked six and a half miles to Police Headquarters to give himself up.

An indictment was also returned against Mrs. Mary Isabella de Groff of 42 Bayview Place, Rosebank, S. I., charging her with violation of city ordinances. She is alleged to be a Christian Science healer and is charged with having failed to report to proper officers a case of diphtheria which later caused the death of a neighbor's son in November.

Joseph E. Tuite, a patrolman of the Sixty-sixth Precinct; Francis Whalen and William Smith were all indicted for first-degree robbery. They are alleged to have held up a store.

FLIERS REACH BELUCHSTAN.

British Civilian Pilots Arrive From England in Tiny Planes.

KARACHI, India, Jan. 7 (AP).—Neville Stack and Bernard Leete, British civilian pilots, who left Hendon, England, on Nov. 14 in two baby Moth planes for a secret destination, have reached Pasni, Beluchistan.

The tiny planes have followed approximately the same route as that taken by the air cruiser Hercules in carrying Air Minister Hoare and Lady Hoare to India.

In today's hop from Chahbar to Pasni Mr. Stack's plane developed engine trouble and was obliged to return later to Chahbar.

When the aviators started their flight the destination was officially described as "unknown," although admitted they hoped to reach Australia. The venture is being privately financed as a demonstration of the suitability of small planes for long flights. Each man acts as his own mechanic and is said to carry a kit weighing only ten pounds.

ADVERTISEMENT

Why women will no longer teach in Italy's schools

Benito MUSSOLINI

—Italy's Dictator declares his intention of having the boyhood of the nation taught only by male teachers, to free them from what he calls the sentimental, effeminate influences of women. How he plans to educate a "virile" generation of loyal Fascists, and his arbitrary methods of doing so, are revealed in his interesting article.

WHY AMERICAN WOMEN AVOID MARRIAGE

By Eugene Brieux

With a clear vision for unvarnished truths, the great French dramatist decries the unnatural tendencies of American women to be in business, telling why they forsake the duties and joys of marriage.

HOW A TURKISH TREATY WOULD BENEFIT U. S.

By Kemal Pasha

The modernistic Premier of Turkey reveals how the aloofness of America towards his country is equivalent to snubbing opportunity. On the other hand, he tells why Mussolini is a "weak Napoleon with intoxicated dreams to conquer Turkey."

IS UNCLE SAM A MURDERER?

By Major Walton Green

The drinking of illicit liquor is a statutory misdemeanor, and, in the knowing opinion of the former prohibition official, the Government makes it punishable by poisoning. He tells how denaturing was begun fifty years ago in Europe, and tells why it should be abolished here.

BERNARD SHAW ANALYZES HIS OWN GENIUS

By Archibald Henderson

The grand old man of letters reveals the more intimate side of his mental self, telling how he became a literary luminary, expressing his radical opinion of the Nobel Prize and explaining why a small difference in men makes him a genius and the next a nonentity.

Why 6% of America Is Illiterate
By Edwin J. Clapp

How Tact Preserves Friendships
By Kathleen Norris

Has Grandma Reverted to Flapperism?
By Rupert Hughes

Does Loyalty to Friends Demand Blind Allegiance?
By Virginia Terhune Van de Water

—a full page of J. W. McGurk's famous cartoons, "Forty-second Cousins"; "The Potters," by J. P. McEvoy; the amusing "Potash and Perlmutter," by Montagu Glass; George Ade's humorous "Fables in Slang," and many other fascinating features.

In Tomorrow's BIG Sunday

NEW YORK
American

Read the American EVERY DAY

ADVERTISEMENT

THE AUTOMOBILE SHOW NUMBER

Out To-day

FOR months the automobile editors and writers of THE SUN have been gathering facts and figures and illustrations for The Automobile Show Number, which will be issued to-day with the regular edition of THE SUN.

They have gone into the automobile centers to investigate—observe—and collect information that is first hand and reliable. The result is an Automobile Number that is unusually complete—unusually interesting—and full of exclusive features.

* * *

The new models will be described in detail—from radiator cap to rear bumper.

* * *

The reader will be carried into the prominent factories by articles on the great plants and the great cities which the automobile industry has built.

* * *

There will be illustrated articles on the conquest of foreign lands by American cars.

* * *

Trade facts, statistics, a review of 1926 and a forecast of 1927 will also go to make this number an extremely useful one to all who drive automobiles.

OUT TO-DAY
WITH
The Sun

H. G. WELLS

will write articles on the news,
to appear in the Sunday editions
of The New York Times
every other week,
under the general title,
"The Way the World Is Going."
An Outline of 1927
by the famous author of
"The Outline of History."
The first article
will be published tomorrow
Sunday. Order
The New York Times
delivered to you regularly.

The New York Times

The New York Times accepts no returns. Newsdealers can supply only the regular demand. Order in advance.

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Highlights

of tomorrow's
SUNDAY
NEW YORK
Herald Tribune

IF DOGS COULD TALK

Only man and dog loves man, says Albert Payson Terhune in one of his eleven commandments for a dog to his master. If every dog owner would heed these "commandments" the expression "dog's life" would take on a brighter meaning. Albert Payson Terhune is a noted author and dog lover. His illustrated article in tomorrow's *Sunday Magazine Section* of the Herald Tribune is well worth reading.

HOT TAMALES

Recipes for tamales and croquettes, new, spicy, and filling dishes for winter night serving, appear on The Institute Pages. (The Institute conducts a real kitchen in the Herald Tribune Building, the only newspaper kitchen in New York, in which all recipes are tested before publication.) Also, an article on Belgian cookery and general recipes on The Institute Pages in the *Sunday Magazine* of the Herald Tribune tomorrow.

ETIQUETTE FOR THE SUBWAY

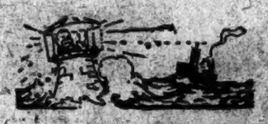
Questions which have long bothered subway riders . . . When should children be considered to have attained the age of four? . . . Is it proper to hold open subway doors? . . . How should babies be conveyed? . . . are answered in a rollicking article on subway manners with cartoon illustrations in the *Magazine Section* of the Sunday Herald Tribune tomorrow.

SOUTHWARD HO! IS THE CRY OF THE MODE

In the early creations for Southern wear we see a forecast of the summer mode. The favorite color is white, fabrics are filmy and light and the silhouette remains slim and straight. More details and many illustrations, fresh from Paris, in the three Fashion Pages in the *Sunday Magazine* of the Herald Tribune tomorrow.

PICTURES OF THE WEEK

The wreck of a schooner on the Massachusetts Coast. . . . New Year's guests at the White House reception. . . . The Trenton Sesquicentennial. . . . Winter sports . . . Theatres . . . Society in the sixteen page *Gravure Picture Section* tomorrow.



EYES OF THE SEA

One of the oldest and most romantic services in America is passing. Like the men who sailed the clipper ships, members of the lighthouse service lived through many gallant epics. Tales of unselfish courage from a glorious past in an article in the *Magazine Section* of the Herald Tribune tomorrow.

"BOOKS OF THE WEEK"

Booth Tarkington's "The Plutocrat" reviewed by Dorothea Lawrence Mann. . . . John Galsworthy reviewed by Walter Prichard Eaton. . . . The Best French Short Stories reviewed by Lewis Gianatiere. . . . Ford Madox Ford reviews the collected poems of Ezra Pound, Hugh Walpole reviews the Diary of Arthur Benson . . . many regular departments in *"Books,"* New York Herald Tribune tomorrow.

BIG TIME BEGGARS

Panhandlers 'reap' their greatest harvests on Broadway—more proof of the fact that New York has a soft heart. A colorful story on the major characters in New York's begging fraternity—which will be especially enjoyed by cynics—in the Sunday *Magazine Section* of the Herald Tribune tomorrow.

THE GREATEST AUTO SHOW EVER HELD opens today in New York, and the Herald Tribune will give a complete presentation of the Automobile Show in its *Special Auto Show Section*, a part of the Sunday Herald Tribune tomorrow.

SMART SET HAREMS

Is the "smart set" a menace? Do these groups of gossiping, idle, irresponsible women and the ideals of luxury, pleasure and personal adornment they foster, injure our young men and women? Viscountess Rhondda, Britain's richest woman, talks brilliantly about the modern "slave woman" in an interview in the *Magazine Section* of the Sunday Herald Tribune tomorrow.

These are but the highlights of the big Sunday edition of tomorrow's Herald Tribune, including the 32-page Magazine Section; "Books," a complete book review; 8 pages of comics in color; Real estate, business, financial news; big sports section with two full pages of pictures, Auto Show Section, 16-page gravure picture section. Tell your newsdealer to save a copy of the

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune
TOMORROW

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WILSON *or* HOUSE—

Which was the MASTER MIND?

"Wilson!"—says Carter Glass

Denies Colonel's Influence Upon President—Attacks "Intimate Papers" in Telling the Inside Story of Federal Reserve Act

SENATOR CARTER GLASS
of Virginia
Secretary of the Treasury under President Wilson and Chairman of House Banking and Currency Committee in 1912-1913

TODAY the *Evening Post* begins printing one of the most important controversial documents that have come out of Washington since the Wilson Administration—Carter Glass's own story of the Federal Reserve Act, with which he, as chairman of the House Banking and Currency Committee in 1912-13, was so closely identified.

In his account of this great banking reform measure the Virginia Senator uncompromisingly attacks "The Intimate Papers of Colonel House." "For this false compound," says Senator Glass, "Professor Seymour (editor of the 'Papers') seems primarily responsible, albeit Colonel House cannot escape a share of culpability as long as he gives to this book the sanction of his silence.

"So amazingly contrary," continues Senator Glass, "was Professor Seymour's 'historical narrative' to everything I know to be true of Federal Reserve legislation . . . that I find myself unable to resist the impulse to strip it of all disguise and reveal the disingenuous nature of it. . . . This is the sole provocative and, I think, a complete justification for putting aside reserve that the truth may be known."

Again and again throughout this series Senator Glass will startle you with his frankness and the vast wealth of his information. Don't miss any of this revealing chronicle.

Start today **NEW YORK Evening Post** *Read it every day*

AUTO SHOW OPENS ITS DOORS TODAY

Special Trains Bring Vanguard of Visitors and Mid-Town Hotels Are Filled.

300 MODELS TO BE ON VIEW

Trends Are Noted Toward Compact Sixes and Eights—Virtually All Makes Have New Body Types.

Special trains and many extra sections on the through trains from the West brought several thousand automobile representatives from all the big factory centres into New York yesterday for the National Automobile Show, which opens this afternoon in the Grand Central Palace, continuing through next week. Not only are all of the larger hotels in the Times Square and Grand Central districts filled to capacity, but the smaller ones are also crowded and hundreds of representatives from motor factories and dealer organizations have been compelled to seek accommodations north of Fifty-ninth Street.

To handle an unusually heavy contingent of visitors the New York Central Lines will run four extra sections of the Detroiter. A large part of the auto show visitors is expected to arrive at the Grand Central Terminal this evening, and others will arrive tomorrow and Monday. The Pennsylvania Railroad is to provide extra accommodations on the Red Arrow, which will bring large groups of manufacturers from Detroit.

This will be the twenty-seventh annual National Automobile Show. Public interest in the event is keener than in earlier years. With 22,000,000 cars in use throughout the United States and a new production record set by the American motor industry for 1926 with nearly 4,500,000 cars produced, the demand for the automobile is still great.

Two Leading Trends Seen.

The show will reveal more new things than has been the case for several years. Two outstanding features will be the increasing trend for the small type six-cylinder car with compact engine and body on a small wheel base and for the eight-cylinder type. Four old companies which have hitherto made only six-cylinder models are entering for the first time the field of eights. They are the Marmon, Chandler, Paige and Stearns-Knight. In addition several of the former eight cylinder makers are bringing out new and lighter types.

In the Erskine six-cylinder car the Studebaker Corporation presents a new creation with a low-hung, custom built body type on a 107-inch chassis, the height of the sedan model from the ground to the top of the roof being 67 inches. Only one other car in the show will be lower and that is the Franklin special tandem sport car, 65.2 inches in height. The Willys organization is bringing out the Whippet six, an enlarged edition of the Whippet four which came out last June.

Practically all makers will show new body types, and marked improvements in engine features have been general. The Hudson and Essex cars will display an entirely new line of bodies, and the motive power has been rebuilt. The Essex, for instance, which has formerly been chiefly identified with the coach, will hereafter appear in five body styles.

Among the pre-show automobile meetings yesterday was a dealers' conference and dinner of the Reo force at the Hotel Astor. It was featured by the first showing of the new Reo sedan, which has been named the Flying Cloud, suggestive of the speed and beauty of the famous clipper ship of that name three-quarters of a century ago. Two striking new body styles will be shown on the Nash closed cars. Among other cars which will display new models for the first time are Dodge Brothers, Chevrolet, Chrysler, Buick, Peerless, Jordan, Oakland, Gardner, Auburn, Kissel and Stutz.

The Hudson Motor Car Company gave a luncheon for its dealer staff yesterday at the Astor, and in the evening the Uppercu-Cadillac Company gave a dinner at the same hotel.

300 Cars to Be Shown.

Passenger automobiles will be shown in the Palace by more than forty factories, aggregating about three hundred models of open and closed types. In addition a portion of one floor will be devoted to light commercial vehicles, in which several improvements will be found in the one to two ton delivery wagons and small trucks.

Another new feature of the show this year will be a shop equipment section. More than fifty manufacturers will display machines for the equipment of garages and service stations and for the general maintenance of motor vehicles. More than 150 makers will exhibit new parts and accessories for motor vehicles.

The exhibition is being held under the auspices of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. The annual dinner of the Chamber will be held Tuesday night at the Hotel Commodore and it will be attended by the presidents and executives of practically all the well-known motor organizations in the United States. Invitations have also been extended to the foreign motor representatives who have come to attend the World Motor Congress at the Hotel Roosevelt next week.

FIVE-DAY WEEK OPPOSED.

Majority of Electrical Trade Leaders Condemn the Idea.

Opposition to the five-day week in industry for any purpose other than a temporary measure to check overproduction was voiced by a large majority of the leaders of the electrical industry in the United States in reply to a questionnaire circulated by Electrical Record, a trade publication.

The few who favored the plan based their opinions largely on the human element involved in the idea, that it would give the workers more leisure. The vast majority opposing the plan conned their reasons to the dollars and cents of the production and distribution of electrical power and products.

Many expressed doubts as to the sincerity of Henry Ford's introduction of the plan into his plants. Some believed the opposition of low priced automobiles of other makes had caused Mr. Ford's sales to decline to a point where "five days a week are all that are required to make the supply square with the demand for it."

GIVES $520,000 TO HOSPITAL

British Auto Magnate Started His Career as Bicycle Maker.

Copyright, 1927, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—A man who started his business career by making bicycles for his neighbors has donated $520,000 to St. Thomas's Hospital in London. He is W. R. Morris, the manufacturer of mass-produced motor cars.

Morris Motors, Ltd., has a [illegible] authorized capital of $25,000,000, and recently received an order for $15,000,000 worth of cars for Australia.

MUSIC

By OLIN DOWNES.

Otto Klemperer Conducts.

Otto Klemperer made his first appearance of the season as conductor of the New York Symphony Society last night in Carnegie Hall. The conductor's enormous stature struck the beholder anew as he stood on the stage, with no platform under him and no conductor's stand before him, conducting from memory and towering, where he stood, high over the orchestra. Mr. Klemperer led with the authority that he showed last season and with energy sometimes excessive. The program was considerably more modern in texture than any that he offered last season, and the audience was the gainer thereby. It included Strauss's "Don Juan," for a curtain raiser; the movement "Fetes," from Debussy's orchestral "Nocturnes"; Ravel's orchestral version of his piano piece from the "Miroirs," "Alborada del gracioso," and Brahms's C minor symphony.

The performance of the Strauss tone-poem was earnest and solicitous of detail, though tonally rough. The exquisite instrumentation of the French composers came rather heavy-handedly from Mr. Klemperer's baton. The shimmer of Debussy's Fete was of a very earthly brilliancy and the middle section, which is as the triumphant procession of the sun across the sky, was noisy. Ravel's piece was better; at least the treatment and the orchestration corresponded more nearly to each other; and whose instrumentation is more brilliant, more ingenious and precise than Ravel's? The beautiful, warm colors of Debussy are not his, but his glint and scintillation, his finesse, his crackling high lights of color are not duplicated in modern music. This performance, very effective in its way, caused the audience to recall Mr. Kemperer several times, with unusual enthusiasm.

The best performance of the evening, however, was that of the Brahms symphony. It was not a performance that attempted new or strange things, but one that was clear, romantic in feeling, reverent to the ideas of the composer. That is quite enough for so modern and dramatic a composition as this symphony—and the symphony in C minor is essentially both of these things, notwithstanding its classic mold. Mr. Klemperer left no question of his sincerity and his sympathy with the work. He took the middle part of the third movement faster than is usual, perhaps too fast, for the good of the music; but there was laughter in it, and this Brahms surely intended. In the main, the performance was one of lofty sentiment and a communicative enthusiasm. This program will be repeated by Mr. Klemperer next Sunday.

NAEGELE HEARD HERE AGAIN

Pianist Gives a Recital in Satisfactory Manner.

Charles Naegele gave his second recital at Aeolian Hall last evening before an audience which enjoyed the pianist's steady and reliable performance. While he never became highly exciting, his listeners felt every confidence in his ability to present his compositions in a satisfactory manner.

The artist began with two serious Bach numbers. He played the Beethoven-Rubinstein "Marche A la Turque" in the second group delightfully. The Chopin sonata in B minor had the pianist's pervading quality of reliability. Some of the passages missed being brilliant, but there were compensating moments of charm and poetry. Mr. Naegele was recalled and played a Chopin encore.

A group by English modern composers presented interesting features. Dwight Fiske's disjointed prelude nearly won a repetition. A first performance of Marc Blitzstein's variation on "Auclair de la Lune" proved a harmless skit. Balfour Gardiner's "Noël" used well-known carol tunes effectively. Among these Debussy strode a Gulliver among the pigmies.

The ornate Strauss-Godowsky waltz, "An Artist's Life," ended the concert in rhythmic fashion.

AMERICAN COMPOSERS WIN.

Works by H. F. Gilbert and Aaron Copland to Be Heard at Frankfort.

Compositions by two American composers were chosen yesterday in London for performance at the international festival in Frankfort next September. The composers are Henry F. Gilbert of Cambridge, Mass., and Aaron Copland of New York, The Associated Press announced here.

The award was made public here by Alfred Human, President of the American section of the International Society for Contemporary Music, on receipt of a cablegram from Louis Gruenberg, New York composer and member of the international music jury.

Gilbert's composition is an orchestra score of "Dance in Place Congo." Copland's is "Music for the Theatre," for a small orchestra.

Rumanian Violinist in Debut.

Sandu Albu, the Rumanian violinist, made his New York début at Steinway Hall last evening, with the assistance of Karol Leitner at the piano. Mr. Albu, who was a pupil of Sevcik and Ondricek at the Prague Conservatory and has played at Prague and Vienna, showed his mastery of form and style in the Tartini-Kreisler variations and the Mozart-Kreisler Rondo.

He has a beautiful, clear tone, and great facility of execution. He was more emotional and expressive in the Saint-Saëns Concerto in B minor and was warmly applauded at its conclusion.

The remainder of the program included the Bach Chaconne and a mixed final group.

REJECT HALL-MILLS BILLS.

Somerset Freeholders Refuse to Pay Some of State's Charges.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., Jan. 7.—The cost of the Hall-Mills trial is a matter of issue in Somerset County. The Freeholders, meeting here today, refused again to approve certain bills sent in by persons employed by the State during the trial.

The bill of John B. Dengler, court stenographer, for $11,735, approved by Supreme Court Justice Charles W. Parker, was rejected. The bill of Edward Schwartz, Newark fingerprint expert, was approved today because he reduced it from $2,600 to $1,500. The bill of former Police Inspector Joseph Faurot of New York, another fingerprint expert, is for $3,000. The board would not approve it, regarding it excessive.

One item that aroused the ire of the board was that for $1,872 presented by the T. C. Best Detective Agency for work of five detectives hired to guard the constables who were watching the Hall-Mills jury. The board declared that the constables are paid by the county as guards and to hire spies to watch them was a doubtful procedure.

McCORMACK SAILS; TRIBUTE TO FARRAR

America's Greatest Singer, Says Irish Tenor—Crowds of Visitors Delay the Berengaria.

A striking tribute to the vocal powers of Geraldine Farrar was paid by John McCormack, Irish tenor, before he sailed shortly after midnight this morning on the Cunarder Berengaria.

Mr. McCormack readily answered questions. When asked if he had anything to say before leaving, he replied:

"I have this to say: I had Geraldine Farrar at my home for dinner this evening, and she sang. I never was so thrilled. I was more thrilled by her singing than when I first heard her. She still is America's greatest singer."

Mr. McCormack was accompanied by his son, Cyril, with whom he is returning to Ireland. The singer will fill engagements both in Ireland and England, and expects to return here about the end of March.

The crush of visitors who came to bid their friends good-bye was so great on the Berengaria that the vessel was delayed nearly fifteen minutes beyond her scheduled sailing time.

Mischa Elman, violinist, and Mrs. Elman also sailed on the liner. The violinist will appear on the concert platform in most of the European capitals before his return here, probably in the Fall.

Antonio Moreno, film star, sailed. He was accompanied by Mrs. Moreno. Other passengers were William Ziegler Jr., wealthy sportsman, whose marriage to Helen Martin, nee Murphy, of Troy, N. Y., was enveloped in mystery when at the last moment the couple failed to appear at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, where the marriage had been scheduled to take place.

"We are extremely happy," was all the couple would say. They will be gone about two months, and on their return will go to Aiken, S. C.

EASTERN ART SALE.

$11,792 Is Received at Session in Anderson Galleries.

The H. Kevorkian sale of Near and Far Eastern art at the Anderson Galleries opened yesterday with a total of $11,792.50 for the afternoon session. The sale ends today.

A Seraband rug, eighteenth century, with cashmere palmettes in blue and green brought $475, going to O. H. Carroll. E. F. Collins, agent, paid $300 for a double-faced tapestry, circa 1700, from the Caucasus. R. M. Chait bid in for $300 a Han period Chinese painted bulbous pottery vase of light terra cotta color decorated in various designs outlined with black. He also paid $275 for a Tang period Chinese fresco painting from a famous Tao temple at Honan. J. F. Schwab bid in for $300 another Tang period fresco painting from the Tao temple. Miss Counihan acquired for $230 a royal Coptic garment collar piece reflecting Persian style influence under the Sassanian dynasty, as seen in the horseman in the circular centre panel. E. D. Rollinson paid $320 for another of the Tang period fresco paintings from the Honan Tao temple, $300 for still another, and for a green glazed pottery jar from Sultanabad, Persia, of the Zanjan type, he paid $275. The second session is today when palace doors, enameled tile paintings and rare rugs will be auctioned.

OFFERS POWER RATE BASE.

Raushenbush Says Civic Body Wants It Gauged by Investment.

Recommendations for more adequate public control of power development in New York State are made by H. S. Raushenbush, Secretary of the Committee on Coal and Giant Power, 70 Fifth Avenue, to the committee, which is a voluntary organization of economists, lawyers, engineers, labor leaders, publicists and business men.

In his report, part of which was made public yesterday, Mr. Raushenbush says that the committee recommends that the actual cost of all new investment in the power industry should, through legislation and contract, be made the base upon which rates are fixed.

"This is an application of the principle of the Federal Water Power act passed in 1920 by a Republican Congress," he says. "Both Senators from New York favored it and only three of the Representatives from New York voted against it."

HEPBURN AT REHEARSAL.

Says He Is Seeking Stage Experience to Aid Plans for Movies.

A. Barton Hepburn, whose recent decision to go on the stage caused comment in social circles, rehearsed his first rôle yesterday at the American Grand Guignol Theatre, 22 West Grove Street. His sister, Miss Jane Hepburn, watched the performance. She said it was "intensely interesting." Young Hepburn said that he wanted eventually to direct motion pictures and that he was seeking experience in the theatre.

Mr. Renevant, director of the theatre, said that he hoped Miss Hepburn would become interested in their theatre and join the company. It is understood that Mr. Hepburn bought a third interest in the company.

CITY BREVITIES.

The annual business meeting of the corporation of the Academy of Political Science will be held at 400 Fayerweather Hall, Columbia University, on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 19.

The American Arbitration Association will give a luncheon at the Bankers' Club next Wednesday.

The annual dinner of the Kentuckians will be given at the Hotel Plaza on Thursday evening, Jan. 20. Senator-elect Alben W. Barkley, the guest of honor, will be introduced by Irvin S. Cobb.

The annual meeting of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies will be held at Temple Emanu-El, Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street, on Sunday afternoon, Jan. 23. George W. Wickersham will be the principal speaker.

In aid of the Jewell Day Nursery a performance of "Oh, Kay!" will be given at the Imperial Theatre next Thursday evening.

The Seventh Regiment Veterans' Association will hold its annual dinner at the Hotel Roosevelt on Tuesday evening, Jan. 18. It will be in honor of the prize-winning regimental rifle team.

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, and Mayor Walker will be the principal speakers at a testimonial dinner to be given by the Industrial Council of Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers to Henry H. Finder, retiring President, at the Hotel Plaza tonight.

James A. Hamilton, State Industrial Commissioner, will be the principal speaker at the annual dinner reunion of the Alumni Association of the University College of Arts and Pure Science and College of Engineering of New York University this evening at the Commodore.

Mayor Walker and other persons prominent in the official and social life of the city will attend a performance of "La Gioconda" at the Metropolitan Opera House tonight for the benefit of the Italian Hospital.

The first of a series of free public lectures will be delivered this afternoon at 3:30 in the Aldermanic Chamber at City Hall. The series is sponsored by the Board of Education Lecturers' Association. The speakers will include Edwin Markham, Vicente Blasco Ibañez, Commissioner Frederick A. Wallis of the Department of Corrections and Charles L. Craig.

Alcohol Deaths in November State's Highest in 15 Years

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—A report of health conditions for November by the State Department of Health today shows that the death rate from alcoholism in that month was the highest in fifteen years. It reached 11.2 per 100,000 population. Of the 104 deaths attributed to alcoholism 73 occurred in New York City.

This exceeded the death rate from influenza, which was 9.9, and the diphtheria rate of 7.4.

The death rate for the entire State was 12.1 per 1,000 population. In November, 1925, it was 12.4.

The infant mortality rate was never lower for any November. In New York City it was only 53 per 1,000 births.

"An alarming increase" in dog rabies in New York City was reported and efforts cited to eliminate stray dogs and develop a standardized vaccination.

DEFENDS TALL BUILDINGS.

Engineer Says Traffic Planners Should Avert Congestion.

F. T. H. Bacon, a consulting building engineer, speaking from radio station WRNY, defended skyscraper building last night as meeting the need of a "waiting tenantry" and said traffic planners should solve their problems rather than blame traffic congestion on tall buildings.

Mr. Bacon said buildings would be built as high as it was profitable to build them, and continued:

"It seems to me that all the criticism of skyscrapers has come about through the failure of other people to attend to their jobs. It is silly to say skyscrapers are the major cause of traffic congestion. We all know how important it is to find a solution for the traffic problems, but we will not solve it by passing the blame to the skyscrapers. The tall apartment and office buildings which have been erected these last ten years on a scale never before attempted, were built in direct demand for a waiting tenantry; the skyscraper people met the problem imposed on them by a public need, and it is up to the traffic planners to go and do likewise."

A. V. Lambert Guest at Dinner.

A testimonial dinner was given to August V. Lambert, who founded the Lambert Brothers Jewelry Company, by his friends, at the Hotel Commodore last night, in celebration of his fiftieth year in business in this country. Among the speakers were the Rev. Dr. Jonah B. Wise, William B. Roulstone, Justice Victor J. Dowling, Julius Miller, the Rev. Dr. Nathan Krass, Robert Lissauer and James W. Gerard.

DR. STRATON DENIES $30,000 LECTURE FEE

He Does Not Preach for Money, He Replies to Macon Paper's Attack on Supreme Kingdom.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., Jan. 7.—The Rev. Dr. John Roach Straton of New York, Director of Religious Activities of the Supreme Kingdom, in his address here tonight in the face of a fight against the new organization waged by The Macon Telegraph, told his audience that he did not preach or lecture for money. The Telegraph had stated that he was to receive $30,000 for a series of sixty lectures.

"When I read The Macon Telegraph in Atlanta today I was amazed," said Dr. Straton. "It contained dirty insinuations and absolute falsehoods. But I must not treat the subject too seriously.

"In regard to the princely honorarium of $30,000, I will say that if I get such a sum I will come back and set you all up to a good old-fashioned Georgia barbecue."

Following the reply to The Telegraph's attack on the Supreme Kingdom, Dr. Straton launched into the lecture in behalf of that organization.

The manager of the City Auditorium, where the lecture was given, would not open the doors until the rental of $100 had been paid. E. E. Cummings of Atlanta paid it with two certified checks.

On his arrival Dr. Straton was asked if he had seen copies of the paper containing the attack on the Supreme Kingdom as a scheme that was to be highly profitable to Edward Young Clarke, former Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, and under which Dr. Straton was to receive $30,000 for sixty lectures.

"It is a lie as far as I am concerned," he replied. "As for Edward Young Clarke, he can speak for himself."

Many chairs had been placed on the stage for heads of civic organizations and others, but only three were occupied, one by Cummings, another by Clarke and the third by Dr. Straton. Clarke made no address at the meeting.

There were 654 persons in the hall when Dr. Straton began to speak, but many left after he had replied to The Telegraph.

Presbytery Exceeds Quota.

George G. Barber, Chairman of the Westchester County Laymen's Committee of the Westchester Presbytery, announced last night at a dinner at the Biltmore that the committee had exceeded its quota of $172,000 for the $15,000,000 National Pension Fund for Presbyterian Ministers. The amount already raised, he said, was $185,099, with three churches yet to report. This amount also does not include a gift of $60,000 made by Mr. Barber. The fund was raised in four weeks with about thirty churches participating. The national campaign will be continued, it was said, until the $15,000,000 was raised.

Curley Asks to Be Chaplain For Ritchie at White House

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 7.—Archbishop Curley, observing Governor Ritchie in the audience at a Catholic fund recital given by John McCormack at the Lyric last night, said in a brief address at the close:

"I am glad the Governor is here, for I want to ask him for an appointment to be his personal chaplain."

Then as the big audience vociferously applauded, the prelate continued:

"No, I don't mean at Annapolis, but in a larger and whiter house than that," and the Governor smiled as the house fairly shook with applause.

McLAUGHLIN PROMOTES 21.

Sergeants Get Lieutenants' Shields —More Advancements Monday.

Police Commissioner McLaughlin promoted twenty-one sergeants to lieutenants yesterday and had his photograph taken with the lucky men at Police Headquarters, after he had given them their new shields. He announced that he would make public the names of new captains and inspectors on Monday.

The new lieutenants follow:

Richard Rauch, Fifth Avenue Station, Brooklyn; Philip J. Murphy, Kingsbridge Station; John J. Donegan, West 152d Street Station; Thomas McManus, Alexander Avenue Station; John J. Stain, Glendale Station, Queens; John F. O'Leary, Traffic B; Austin H. Mead, Flushing Station, Queens; William J. Lenihan, Traffic A; William W. Murdoch, White Plains Avenue Station; Charles O. Dannhauser, Jamaica Station, Queens; William D. I. Waters, Eighteenth Division; Harry A. Stacom, Simpson Street Station; Thomas F. Berkery, Bergen Street Station, Brooklyn; John Miller, Stapleton Station, Staten Island; James F. A. Donlon, Stagg Street Station, Brooklyn; Edward J. Dwyer, Fourth Avenue Station, Brooklyn; Robert Nelson, Bergen Street Station, Brooklyn; John G. Bruenig, Richmond Hill Station, Queens; Max Lowe, Liberty Avenue Station, Brooklyn; Richard Reynolds, Traffic A; John J. E. Appel, Seventeenth Division.

Dr. Coffin to Lecture at Amherst.

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Jan. 7.—Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, President of Union Theological Seminary, will give three lectures in Johnson Chapel on Jan. 19, 20 and 21, at the invitation of the Amherst College Christian Association. Dr. Coffin is a graduate of Yale, in the class of 1897, and the Union Seminary in 1900, and is well known as an author of religious books.

PRESIDENT PRAISED FOR STAND ON LAW

Citizens' Committee of One Thousand Appeals for Election of Trustworthy Officials.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP).—Representatives of the Citizens' Committee of One Thousand for Law Observance, which held its annual meeting here yesterday, presented to President Coolidge today a resolution in praise of his stand for law observance and enforcement. Embodied in the resolution was an appeal to the public to elect and support officials who "may be trusted" to enforce the prohibition amendment.

The President's own words on prohibition and law enforcement, as embodied in his annual message, were quoted, with the comment that the committee had noted his stand "with satisfaction."

"The Citizens' Committee expresses its conviction that the continued wellbeing of the United States of America is vitally related to the spirit of loyalty to the orderly and constitutional processes of government," said the resolution. "It believes that our highly prized liberties will only be preserved by a genuine respect for and obedience to law. The committee notes with satisfaction a statement made by the President of the United States in his recent message to Congress.

"The committee is also glad to note that similar statements have been made by other Executives. We believe that whole-hearted adherence to such principles and the loyal carrying out of such policies by our Chief Executive and by all others in positions of public authority will insure our national well-being.

"We call upon the people of this country, as liberty-loving and law-abiding citizens, to elect and support such public officials as may be trusted to carry out such principles, in order that the beacon light of an enlightened and constitutional democracy may show us the pathway of true national progress in the midst of the sinister shadows that are cast by those who seek to overthrow our orderly forms of government in order to promote selfish and unworthy interests."

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1925 Roadster	650*
1925 Sedan, 7 passenger	1200*
1926 Brougham, 5 passenger	1550*
1926 Sedan, 7 passenger	1650*
1926 Coupe, 4 passenger	1650*

*Guaranteed.

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Packard 1926 Sport Roadster, Straight 8.
Packard 1925 Single 6 Sedan and Coupe.
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Cadillac 1925 Custom Imperial and Sub-Sedan.
Cadillac 1925 Coupe and Phaeton.
Peerless 1926 Single 6 Sedan.
Buick 1925 Sedan and Sport Roadster.
Nash 1926 Sedan and Humpback Sport Roadster.
Hudson 1926 Brougham and Coach.

100 Others—Time Payments. Open Evenings.

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BUICK 1925 MASTER 6 COACH, original blue finish; equipment and mechanical condition excellent . . . $795
CHANDLER 1926 METROPOLITAN SEDAN, refinished green with black stripings; nickeled radiator, cowl lamps, bumpers, bumperettes; 5 good balloon tires . . . $795
MOON 1925 SPORT TOURING, original two-tone finish, in good condition; 5 balloon tires, trunk rack, bumper, windshield wiper, &c. . . . $595
PEERLESS 1926 DE LUXE SEDAN, car like new throughout; original gray finish; nickel radiator, 5 balloon tires, bumper, winterfront; low mileage . . . $1195
STUDEBAKER SPECIAL 6 PHAETON, refinished green with ivory stripe; permanent top with roller curtains, &c.; original red tires like new; $295
JEWETT 1925 COACH, original two-tone finish; disc wheels, 5 balloon tires, equipped . . . $475
FORD 1926 FOUR-DOOR SEDAN, original finish; nickeled radiator, 5 balloon tires; like new throughout . . . $350
JORDAN 1925 STRAIGHT EIGHT PLAYBOY, original red finish like new; completely equipped; nickeled radiator, 5 balloon tires . . . $995
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Today's Radio Program

OUTSTANDING EVENTS ON THE RADIO TODAY

2:05 P. M.—Discussion, Caleb H. Baumes, Joab H. Banton, G. D. McLaughlin, William R. Love, Stephen Callaghan, Albert Ottinger—WJZ.
7:30 P. M.—Play, "Phippe"—WEAF.
8:30 P. M.—Band concert—KDKA.
9:00 P. M.—Instrumental concert—WOR.
9:00 P. M.—Band concert—WGBS.
9:00 P. M.—Walter Damrosch and symphony orchestra—WEAF and thirteen stations.
9:30 P. M.—Hawaiian musicale—WEAF.

THE RADIO TIME-TABLE.

Jan. 8, 1927—Eastern Standard Time.

Jan. 8, 1927 (Eastern Standard Time). Wave length in meters on left of station title; kilocycles on the right.

EASTERN STATIONS.

Call.	Wave.	K. C.	City.	Time.
WHAR	275	1,090	Atlantic City	2:00-3:00; 8:00-9:00 P. M.
WPG	300	1,000	Atlantic City	7:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.
WNAC	430	697	Boston	10:30 A. M.-5:00; 6:00-12:00 P. M.
WEEI	349	860	Boston	6:45-8:00 A. M.; 3:00-11:00 P. M.
WGR	319	940	Buffalo	:00-1:30; 2:30-4:30; 9:00-10:00 P. M.
WKRC	422	710	Cincinnati	10:00-12:00 P. M.
WLW	422	710	Cincinnati	7:00-10:00 P. M.
WSAI	326	920	Cincinnati	7:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.
WTAM	389	770	Cleveland	6:00-12:00 P. M.
WWJ	353	850	Detroit	9:00-10:00 P. M.
WJR	517	580	Detroit	7:00-12:00 P. M.
WTIC	476	630	Hartford	12:00-1:00; 6:00-11:00 P. M.
WMAK	365	820	Lockport	6:15-12:00 P. M.
WIP	508	590	Philadelphia	6:45-7:30 A. M.; 1:00-3:30; 6:00-11:00 P. M.
WOO	508	590	Philadelphia	11:00-12:00; 5:00-6:00; 7:30-11:00 P. M.
WFI	395	760	Philadelphia	10:15-11:00 A. M.; 1:00-2:00; 3:00-4:00; 7:00-11:00 P. M.
WCSH	256	1,170	Portland	10:00-1:00; 3:00-4:00; 6:00-11:00 P. M.
WJAR	485	620	Providence	1:00-2:00 P. M.
WCAE	461	650	Pittsburgh	6:00-12:00 P. M.
WHAM	278	1,080	Rochester	7:30-11:00 P. M.
WRC	469	640	Washington	6:45-7:45 A. M.; 12:00-2:00; 7:00-11:00 P. M.
WTAG	545	550	Worcester	12:30-1:30; 8:00-12:00 P. M.

CHICAGO.

WGN	303	990	Chicago	7:00-8:00; 9:00-12:00 P. M.
WLIB	303	990	Chicago	8:00-9:00; 12:00 P. M.-1:30 A. M.
WIBO	226	1,330	Chicago	7:00-9:00 P. M.
WBBM	226	1,330	Chicago	9:00-12:00 P. M.
KYW	536	560	Chicago	7:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.
WOK	238	1,260	Chicago	6:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.
WENR	266	1,127	Chicago	9:00 P. M.-3:00 A. M.
WMAQ	448	670	Chicago	7:00-11:00 P. M.
WLS	345	870	Chicago	8:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.

SOUTH.

WSB	428	700	Atlanta	9:00-12:00 P. M.
WGHB	266	1,127	Clearwater	8:30-11:00 P. M.
WFAA	476	630	Dallas	9:30-10:30; 12:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.
PWX	400	750	Havana	8:00-12:00 P. M.
KTHS	375	800	Hot Springs	10:00-12:00 P. M.
WBAP	476	630	Fort Worth	8:30-9:30; 10:30-12:00 P. M.
WHAS	400	750	Louisville	8:30-10:05 P. M.
CYJ	410	730	Mexico City	10:00-11:00 P. M.
CZE	450	666	Mexico City	10:00-11:00 P. M.

WEST.

WOC	484	620	Davenport	8:00-11:00 P. M.
KOA	322	930	Denver	9:30 P. M.-1:00 A. M.
WDAF	366	820	Kansas City	7:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.
KHJ	405	740	Los Angeles	11:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.
KGO	361	830	Oakland	11:00 P. M.-1:00 A. M.
WCCO	416	730	Minneapolis	8:00-11:30 P. M.
KMOX	280	1,070	St. Louis	8:00 P. M.-2:00 A. M.
KFUO	545	550	St. Louis	8:15-9:15 P. M.

CANADA.

CKCL	357	840	Toronto	7:00-8:00 P. M.
CHIC	357	840	Toronto	10:00-11:00 P. M.
CKNC	357	840	Toronto	8:00-10:00 P. M.
CNRW	385	780	Winnipeg	11:00-12:00 P. M.

241—WMCA—880.

10:30 A. M.—Market reports; Grace Horan, piano.
12:30 P. M.—Market reports.
6:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
7:00 P. M.—Broadway Chat; music.
8:00 P. M.—F. M. Ehrenberg, musical saw.
8:45 P. M.—Maurice La Voye, baritone.
9:30 P. M.—Jane Vanda, soprano; Lucille Johnson, soprano; E. B. Randolph, tenor.
10:15 P. M.—News; music.
11:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
11:30 P. M.—Al Trace, ukulele.
11:40 P. M.—Dance orchestra.

272—WFCH—1,100.

12:00 M.—Dance music.
12:30 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
1:00 P. M.—Talk.
4:00 P. M.—Jack Davis, songs.
4:15 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
5:00 P. M.—Ethel Zimmerman, songs.
5:30 P. M.—String ensemble.
6:10 P. M.—Talk.
6:15 P. M.—Talk, Lieut. Walter N. Hinton.
6:30 P. M.—Pauline Watson, violin.
7:00 P. M.—Dinner concert.
7:15 P. M.—Talk.
7:30 P. M.—Susan Davis, contralto.
7:45 P. M.—Alois Havrilla, baritone.
8:00 P. M.—Talk, Dr. E. E. Barrett.
8:15 P. M.—Madeline Hardy, piano.
8:30 P. M.—Male quartet.
9:00 P. M.—Musicale.
10:00 P. M.—String trio.
10:30 P. M.—Mixed vocal trio.
11:30 P. M.-2:30 A. M.—Dance music; songs
5:00 P. M.—Dance music.

316—WABC—860.

11:50 A. M.—Weather; time signals.
12:00 M.—Instrumental trio.
12:00 P. M.—Dance orchestra.
1:00 A. M.—Vaudeville.

**291—W

COLUMBIA TO WEIGH TRAINING FILM MEN

Committees of Producers and University to Be Named Soon to Consider Plan.

AIM IS TO DEVELOP EXPERTS

Scheme Is Announced at Luncheon of Movie Leaders to Dr. Butler—Hayes Tells Power of Screen.

Two committees, one to represent the faculty of Columbia University and the other the Motion Picture Producers and Distributers of America, will be appointed in the next few days to consider the feasibility of adding certain studies to courses already prescribed to develop experts for the various branches of the motion picture industry, it was announced yesterday at a luncheon given to Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia, by the motion picture producers at the Waldorf.

Dr. Butler described the motion picture industry as "a new set of forces for binding the forces of the world together." He said that the social importance of the subject had been only partially described. He discussed the history of the motion picture and told of the spectacles produced, as well as the historic events of the world, and declared that we "must not try to predict what the next twenty years will bring forth in this field."

He said that one problem of the industry faced was the production of the trained expert, and compared these experts with lawyers, doctors and engineers. He said that it remained for a university like Columbia to provide scholarship and service.

Will H. Hays, for the producers, declared that the motion picture industry was an instrument of service, and explained the duties of the industry in not only providing entertainment but education as well. He said that the custodians of 90 per cent. of the pictures of the world were present at the luncheon. Mr. Hays said that "no story ever written for the screen will be as dramatic as the story of the screen itself." He described the motion picture as an "inherent power to promote understanding between men and men and between nation and nation. The motion picture speaks the one universal language; it is the one universal method of expression understood by all," he declared.

Dr. John H. Finley presented the speakers.

TEXAS SHERIFF IS HELD FOR KILLING OF FIVE

Nine and Seven Others Are Accused After Mexico Asked Inquiry Into Death of Prisoners.

RAYMONDVILLE, Texas, Jan. 7 (AP). Sheriff Raymond H. Teller of Willacy County and seven others were arrested here today and held on charges of slaying and being accessory to the slaying of Thomas Nunes, his two sons and two others near here on Sept. 9.

The men were taken into custody by F. H. Compton, a special officer, and the charges were based on a sworn statement made by the wife of Nunes, who was a native of Mexico. Those arrested with Sheriff Teller were Leon Gill, N. M. Ragland, Frank Dewsert, Roy Collins, Charlie Wroten, Frank Brandt and Arturo Flores. Several of the defendants are facing peonage charges in Federal court at Corpus Christi in connection with the employment of cotton field laborers, including Mexicans.

As the District Attorney was absent none of the men could make bail.

Nunez, his two sons and two other men had been arrested in connection with the slaying of two Willacy County officers, who were shot here on the night of Sept. 6 in the Mexican quarter. A general round-up of Mexicans followed the slayings.

A Sheriff's force took Nunez and the other four into the country with the announced purpose of having the prisoners lead them to a cache of arms believed to have been used in the slaying of the officers.

On their return to Raymondville without the prisoners the Sheriff's force reported that they had been ambushed and that all five of the prisoners had been killed in the ensuing exchange of gunfire with the ambushers. None of the officers was wounded.

A county Grand Jury investigated the case and exonerated the officers.

The Mexican Government demanded an investigation, and at the request of Secretary of State Kellogg Governor Miriam A. Ferguson sent two Texas Rangers to conduct an inquiry. They reported that all of the prisoners killed had paid poll taxes and had voted as citizens of Texas.

The Mexican Government has contended that at least one of the dead men was a Mexican citizen.

Sidney Miller Weds E. H. Robbins.

Mrs. Sidney Shields Miller, an actress known on the stage as Sidney Miller, and Edward H. Robbins, an actor, were married by the Mayor of New Rochelle in his office yesterday.

Mrs. Robbins is the daughter of Bernard B. Shields, City Clerk of New Orleans, La. She is now appearing at the Klaw Theatre in "New York Exchange."

Both Mr. and Mrs. Robbins had been previously married. She was divorced in November, 1918, and Mr. Robbins on Dec. 11. Mr. Robbins is the leading man in "The Little Spitfire" at the Cort Theatre.

"Aida" Sung for Fourth Time.

Ina Bourskaya was the latest Egyptian princess for whom the twin stars, Rothberg and Martinelli, died in a midnight "Aida's" tomb at the Metropolitan last evening. In a cast of familiar voices were also Miss Ryan, Messrs. Bada, d'Angelo, Danise and Rothier, and Mr. Serafin conducted. The season's fourth performance of Verdi's opera drew a large and appreciative house.

MUSIC NOTES.

Anna Kwartin, soprano, will give a program of classic children's songs by famous composers at the Princess Theatre tomorrow afternoon, assisted at the piano by Walter Golde.

The Metropolitan Art Museum's free concerts for 1927 will open this evening, David Mannes leads the orchestra in the "Egmont overture and Seventh Symphony of Beethoven.

The "five annual concert," by 100 choristers of the Hebrew High School, under the Bureau of Jewish Education, takes place tonight at Stuyvesant High School. Dr. Mordecai Kaplan will speak.

Edwards Kotchet, Ida Berger Gottlieb and Florence Richman will be heard in a concert free to the public on Sunday evening at the Henry Street Settlement.

PAN-AMERICAN FLIERS GO WITHOUT FLAGSHIP

Directed to Continue Their Trip While the New York Is Being Repaired.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Pan-American flight is to be continued from Guatemala City, Guatemala, without the flagship New York, recently damaged in a take-off, but in the hope that the crippled plane will join the other planes at Panama. The damage to the plane has held the fliers several days in Guatemala City.

Orders were issued by the War Department today for the four good planes that remain to continue their itinerary, on the ground that the "ultimate success of the flight must not be jeopardized by an attempt to get all five ships through together."

The New York, whose landing gear has been crippled and hull damaged, will fly the water route to Panama, a trip of about three days, as it cannot now descend with safety on land, while the flight proper will proceed by way of Central American countries, and will require about twenty days to reach Panama.

In the meantime a reserve plane will be shipped from San Antonio by way of New Orleans to the Canal Zone, and if the New York cannot be repaired in time to accompany the rest of the planes down the west coast of South America to Chile, the second plane will take its place in the flight as "New York II."

The action taken today was by request of Major H. A. Dargue, commander of the flight, who also asked that duralumin be shipped to Panama for repairs to the hull of the New York.

The next scheduled stop of the flight proper is San Salvador.

HUMAN FLY THWARTED.

But Policeman Has to Climb 32 Flights to Halt Skyscraper Stunts.

When Jack Bettinger, a "human fly," appeared at noon yesterday at the new Court-Livingston Building at the intersection of those streets, in Brooklyn, to do some stunts in connection with the hoisting of the last beam for the steel work of the structure, he was confronted by a policeman armed with a copy of the city ordinance prohibiting such exhibitions.

Bettinger announced that even the law could not stop him and walked up the thirty-two flights to the top of the building. The policeman followed him. At the top Bettinger walked down again. The policeman followed. Then, so the crowd would not be disappointed, an iron worker rode the steel girder to the top of the building. This was supposed to be part of his daily work and the policeman could not prevent him.

Belasco Still Suffers From Shock.

David Belasco's secretary said last night that the producer had passed an uncomfortable twenty-four hours. He is still suffering from the shock of his recent motor accident. An improvement is expected within three or four days. He is at his apartment in the Hotel Gladstone, 114 East Fifty-second Street.

"The Barker" at Biltmore Jan. 18.

"The Barker," announced yesterday to open at the Eltinge Theatre week after next, will come to the Biltmore Theatre instead. The play, which is the work of J. K. Nicholson, will have its première on Tuesday night, Jan. 18. "We Americans" will continue at the Eltinge until Jan. 22.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Marilyn Miller will rejoin the cast of "Sunny" when it opens in Boston on Tuesday night. Miss Miller yesterday denied that she had signed a contract with any other management than that of Charles Dillingham.

A cable received by George C. Tyler from Basil Dean, who is in London, states that Mr. Dean is now at work with Margaret Kennedy on a new play tentatively called "Faithful?" Miss Kennedy and Mr. Dean made the stage adaptation of the former's novel, "The Constant Nymph."

The Habima Players have revised the program of their repertory at the Cosmopolitan Theatre next week. As it now stands "The Dybbuk" will be presented for the first three days and at both Saturday performances; "The Dybbuk" will be played Thursday and Friday and "Jacob's Dream" will be acted Sunday matinee and night.

Ruth Hammond and Richard Barbee will be in the cast of "Saturday's Children."

"Off Key" will open at the Great Neck Playhouse next Thursday night.

Grace Hayes and Morris Harvey, last seen in "The Merry World," have been engaged for the Shubert revue, "A Night in Spain."

Mary Blair will appear in the American Grand Guignol Company which opens next Wednesday night at the Grove Street Theatre.

The performance of "The Nightingale" at Jolson's Fifty-ninth Street Theatre next Tuesday night will be for the benefit of the Dress Circle Organization for Tubercular Aid.

Desiree Ellinger and Allan Prior have been engaged for "Colette," a musical comedy soon to be produced.

A new Loew vaudeville and picture theatre is to be erected in Richmond, Va.

"Rio Rita" opens in Philadelphia on Monday night.

The first of a series of plays to be produced by the American Theatre Association will be announced at the organization's monthly dinner at Town Hall tomorrow night.

Yvonne D'Arle, singing the title role in "Countess Maritza," will leave the cast of that operetta on Jan. 15. She will be heard in grand opera in Florida and Havana.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
POULTRY SHOW
January 5th to 9th
Wednesday to Sunday, Inclusive
Open 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.
Prize Poultry, Pigeons, Bantams, Pet Stock, Water Fowl, Game Birds, Equipment, Model Houses.
Free Lectures - Motion Pictures

CARNEGIE HALL, NEXT MON. EVE., 8:30
Kerekjarto
Violin Recital. (Chickering Piano)

CARNEGIE HALL, Sat. Aft., Jan. 13, at 2:30
Brailowsky
PIANO RECITAL
(Mason & Hamlin Piano)

WINTER GARDEN Evs. 8:30. Matinee Today. Tues., Thurs., Sat. The Very Last Word in Revues
THE NEW 1927
GAY PAREE
Absolutely New in Every Detail.
Winter Garden—Tom'w Night Conc.
ALWAYS THE BEST SUNDAY ENTERTAINMENT IN TOWN!
Stars and Numbers from Broadway's Current Revue and Musical Comedy Hits and Other Headline Acts.
SMOKING PERMITTED IN ALL PARTS OF HOUSE. BUY SEATS EARLY AND AVOID BEING ONE OF THE STANDEES.

SHUBERT Thea., 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today and Wed., 2:30.
THE BEGINNING MUSICAL HIT
COUNTESS MARITZA

COSMOPOLITAN Thea. MOSCOW THEATRE Bet's Next Mon. Mon. Tues. & Wed. Evgs. "THE DELUGE" Seats Now.
HABIMA

2 OUTSTANDING MUSICAL COMEDIES! that you should not miss!
KATJA
44th ST. Thea. Evs. 8:30. MAT. TO-DAY
JAMES W. ELLIOTT'S Glorious
CASTLES IN THE AIR
POPULAR MATS. WED. and SAT. $1, $1.50 & $2
CENTURY 62 St. & Cent. Pk. W. Mat. TODAY

HAMPDEN in CAPONSACCHI
Hampden's Theatre, 62d St. at B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today and Wed., 2:15.

OH, KAY! Imperial W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30
Musical Comedy Hit
Gertrude Lawrence
Oscar Shaw Victor Moore

"Eugene O'Neill"
Critical Biography by Barrett H. Clark free with each orch. seat bought at Bijou Theatre, West 45th Street. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Today and Wed., 2:30.

Beyond the Horizon

48TH ST. THEATRE Mats. TODAY & Wed.
"THE SQUALL"
With BLANCHE YURKA.
Seats at Box Office 8 Weeks Ahead.

Theatre Guild Acting Company in
THE Brothers Karamazov
Week Jan. 10 PYGMALION
GUILD Thea., W. 52d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:15.

THE SILVER CORD
Week Jan. 10 Ned McCobb's Daughter
John Golden Th., 58th, E. of B'way. (Circle Mats. Today & Thurs.) 6078.

The Dybbuk
Every evening Except Mon. Matinee TODAY
NEIGHBORHOOD PLAYHOUSE
466 Grand St. Drydock 7516.

Daily Mats. 50c to $1.00
THE FIRE BRIGADE
ALL SEATS RESERVED
CENTRAL BROADWAY AT 47 ST.
TWICE DAILY, 2:45-8:45
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

JOLSON'S Thea., 59th St. & 7th Ave. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs.
ELEANOR PAINTER in NIGHTINGALE
BIG MUSICAL HIT with Stanley Lupino—Tom Wise—Ralph Errolle

CASINO Thea., 39 St. & B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30.
Schwab & Mandel's Thrilling Musical Play
THE DESERT SONG
VIVIENNE SEGAL ROBERT ARMBRUSTER EDDIE BUZZELL PEARL REGAY HALLIDAY
"A SMASHING HIT."—N. Y. SUN.

Ambassador Thea., 49th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30.
THE ACE OF MUSICAL COMEDIES
QUEEN HIGH
With CHARLES RUGGLES, FRANK McINTYRE, LUELLA GEAR & 50 Others.

NOW AT ELTINGE Thea., W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
"PERFECTLY IRRESISTIBLE."—American.
"WE AMERICANS"

PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
DAISY MAYME
by GEORGE KELLY
Author of "The Show-Off" and "Craig's Wife."

GENTLEMEN PREFER BLONDES
TIMES SQ. THEA. MATS. TO-DAY AND THURS.
NATIONAL Th., 41 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
GEORGE M. COHAN presents
The Thrilling Hit Yellow!

SELWYN Thea. TOMORROW EVE. at 8:30
Also Tues. & Fri. Mats. Next Week at 2
RUTH DRAPER
Last appearances this season. Mgt. Jas. B. Pond

Unanimous Opinion of The Press: You don't have to know French to understand every word
SACHA GUITRY and YVONNE PRINTEMPS with their entire French Company in MOZART
CHANIN'S 46 ST. THEA. Evs. 8:40. Mts. Today & Thurs. 2:30
Seats Now on Sale for Entire Engagement.

CHANGE OF PROGRAM BEG. NEXT MON. EVE. at 8:30
The ILLUSIONIST
A Comedy in a Prologue and 3 Acts By SACHA GUITRY

The LADDER
Everybody's Play
WALDORF, 50th St., E. of B'way. Mats. Today & Wed.

IN ABRAHAM'S BOSOM
Provincetown Playhouse, 133 Macdougal St. MAT. TODAY, 2:40. Evs. INCL. SUN., 8:40

The Motion Picture
WHAT PRICE GLORY
TWICE DAILY 2:30—8:30
SUN. MAT. at 3
All Seats Reserved MATS. (Exc. Sat.) 50c to $1.00 EVES. 50c to $3.00
SAM H. HARRIS Th., 42d St., Just West of B'way.
Presented by Wm. Fox.

ETHEL BARRYMORE
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, WEST 39TH ST.
Evgs. 8:30. Mats. TO-DAY & WED., 2:30.
in The Constant Wife by W. Somerset Maugham

PLYMOUTH Thea., W. of 8th Ave. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Sat., 2:30.
WINTHROP AMES
GILBERT & SULLIVAN OPERA CO.
EVES. (Ex. Thurs.) & THURS. & SAT. MATS.
Pirates of Penzance
THURS. EVE. ONLY Iolanthe

2 GIRLS WANTED
Evs. 8:30. Mats. TO-DAY & WED., 2:30.
LITTLE THEATRE, WEST 44 STREET

BOOTH THEATRE, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees TO-DAY & WED., 2:30.
OTIS SKINNER
in "The Honor of the Family"

CARLE CARLTON'S New Musical Comedy
Lace Petticoat
FORREST Thea., 49th, W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. MATS. TO-DAY & WED., 2:30.

KLAW THEA., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mat. Today, 2:30.
AN OVERNIGHT SENSATION
N-Y-X CHANGE
with Alice Skipworth & Sydney Shields.
Moves to 49th St. Thea. Monday

RITZ Thea., 48th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.
New Comedy Triumph
THE PADRE with LEO CARRILLO

BAYES Thea., 44 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last. 8:50. MATINEE TODAY, 2:30.
"Gertie" A SENSATION!

AN AMERICAN TRAGEDY 4th Month
LONGACRE Thea., W. 48th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.

VANDERBILT Thea., W. 48 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
HELEN FORD in The Utterly Different Musical Comedy
PEGGY-ANN
with LULU McCONNELL

"BROADWAY"
BROADHURST, W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. MATINEES TODAY & WED. at 2:30.

MOROSCO Thea., W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
ANNE NICHOLS presents
HOWDY KING!
with MINOR WATSON

SHUBERT-RIVIERA 97th St. & B'way. Mat. Today.
LUDWIG SATZ in POTASH and PERLMUTTER, DETECTIVES
Next Week: Musical Comedy Hit | THE GIRL FRIEND | with Eva Puck & Sam White
Sunday Concerts 2 to 6:30 & 7 to 11.

SIXTH CAPACITY MONTH!
"AMERICANA"
BELMONT Thea., 48th, E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Thurs. at 2:30

PRINCESS Thea., 39th, E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. MAT. TODAY at 2:30.
ARNOLD BENNETT'S COMEDY
The Great Adventure
"A HIT! A TRIUMPH!"—Telegraph.

GARRICK 65 West 35th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30.
A NEW PLAY "JUNK"
SIDNEY GREENSTREET and EMMA DUNN.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42 St. Mats. Today&Wed.
Brianger, Dillingham & Ziegfeld, Mgr. Dirs.
AN EAST SIDE "SALLY"
A MUSICAL "ABIE'S IRISH ROSE"
ZIEGFELD PRODUCTION BETSY with BELLE BAKER
46th GOOD SEATS AT $1.00

A CHARLES DILLINGHAM SUCCESS!
FULTON Thea., W. 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
BEATRICE LILLIE
in the New Farce Revue "OH, PLEASE!"
with CHARLES WINNINGER
Also CHARLES PURCELL

GLOBE Theatre, B'way at 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
FRED STONE
in a New Musical Comedy
Criss Cross, with Dorothy Stone

Dir. A. L. Erlanger. GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:40. Matinee Today, 2:30.
Frederick Lonsdale's Annual Comedy Hit
"ON APPROVAL"

NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW
"TOMMY" An American Comedy by Howard Lindsay & Bertrand Robinson.
with Sidney Toler, Peg Entwistle, Lloyd Neal, William Janney, Ben Johnson, Maidel Turner, Alan Bunce and Florence Walcott.
Direction George C. Tyler

Knickerbocker B'way at 38 St. Dir. A. L. Erlanger. Matinees Today & Wed.
Eddie Dowling in the Musical Comedy Triumph
HONEYMOON LANE

DAVID BELASCO presents
LENORE ULRIC LULU BELLE
with Henry Hull and Exceptional Cast.
BELASCO THEATRE, W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Thurs., 2:30.

SELWYN Theatre, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15 Sharp. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:15.
The Great Louden-New York Success
THE Constant Nymph

Funniest Musical Show in Town with
TWINKLE TWINKLE
JOE E. BROWN ONA MUNSON
LIBERTY West 42 St. Dir. A. L. Erlanger. Mats. Today & Wed.

MUSIC BOX Thea., W. 45 St. Evs. 8:35. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:35
"Getting Away with Murder"
FRANCINE LARRIMORE in "CHICAGO"
SATIRICAL COMEDY

NIGHT-HAWK FROLIC THEA. 42 St., B'way Atop New Amsterdam with CARROLL McCOMAS.
MATINEE TODAY, 2:30

PHILIP GOODMAN Presents America's Funniest Comedians
CLARK & McCULLOUGH in "THE RAMBLERS"
with MARIE SAXON
The Current Season's Unrivalled Musical Comedy Success!
LYRIC THEATRE, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed.

CHANIN'S West 47 St. MANSFIELD Evs. 8:30. Mat. Today, 2:30.
LAST 2 DAYS AT THIS THEATRE
MOSCOW THEATRE HABIMA
in "JACOB'S DREAM"
Tomorrow Only—Matinee & Night "The DYBBUK" Benefit Jewish Community House
SEB. NEXT MONDAY—Seats Now.
Mrs. Fiske 'Ghosts'

CHANIN'S West 45 St. ROYALE NEWEST THEATRE ON BROADWAY
Next Tues. Eve. SEATS NOW
SAM BERNARD
in the musical "PIGGY" CAST OF 50
comedy

CHANIN'S West 47 St. BILTMORE TWICE DAILY 2:30 and 8:30.
SPECIAL MAT. TOMORROW 5:30 P. M.
5th BIG WEEK
POTEMKIN
SENSATIONAL RUSSIAN FILM.

5th YEAR! ANNE NICHOLS' 5th YEAR!
Abie's Irish Rose
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.

MAYFAIR Thea., 44 St., E. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Thurs., 2:30.
CHARLES GILPIN in Eugene O'Neill's "EMPEROR JONES"

MARTIN BECK THEATRE 45 St. 8th Ave.
Penn. 6100. Matinees TODAY & WED., 2:30
'WOODEN KIMONO'
GREATEST OF MYSTERY THRILLERS

CIVIC REPERTORY Cor. 6 Av. & 14 St. Tel. Watkins 7767.
Eva Le Gallienne
MAT. TODAY—"LA LOCANDIERA" TONIGHT—"MASTER BUILDER."
Evs. & Sat. Mat. 50c to $1.50. Wed. Mat. 25c-$1

WALLACK'S, W. 42 St. Mts. Today & Wed.
New York's Most Enticing Comedy
THIS WOMAN BUSINESS
O. P. Heggie, Genevieve Tobin, Edw. Nigh.

MAE WEST in SEX
DALY'S 63d St. Thea. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.

GEORGE WHITE'S APOLLO West 42 St. Evs. 8:30 Sharp. Matinees Today & Wed., 2:30
GEORGE WHITE'S SCANDALS

ASTOR B'WAY 45th TWICE 2:30 DAILY 8:30
THE BIG PARADE
2ND YEAR Sun. and Hol. Mats. at 2. All Mats. except Sat. & Hol. 50c and $1.00.

EMPIRE Theatre, B'way, 40 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed., 2:30.
THE CAPTIVE
Edouard Bourdet's World Triumph
HELEN MENKEN BASIL RATHBONE

HENRY MILLER'S THEATRE, 124 West 43d St. EVES. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs., 2:30
Holbrook Blinn in FERENC MOLNAR'S "The Play's the Thing"

6th Big Month of the Comedy Hit
THE LITTLE SPITFIRE
CORT, W. 48 St. Matinee TODAY, 2:30. Moves to KLAW Thea. Next Mon. Eve.
CORT NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW
THE ARABIAN NIGHTMARE
A Fantastic Farce with MARION COAKLEY, HELEN LOWELL, LORIN RAKER, CHAS. MILLWARD, CATHERINE WILLARD.

FOR sheer delight—for uproarious laughter—for keen enjoyment—for novelty of story—for delectable romance—for stirring adventure, for exuberant youth
THE DEVIL IN THE CHEESE
has not been approached in the New York Theatre since "Peter Pan" and "Treasure Island."
CHARLES HOPKINS THEATER 155 West 49th St. Cir. 6444
MATINEES TO-DAY AND FRIDAY

THE BEST DRAMA IN TOWN
THE NOOSE
Ask Anybody Who Has Seen It.
HUDSON, W. 44 St. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tod'y & Wed., 2:30

LYCEUM THEATRE, W. 45th St. Evs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Thurs., 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
E. H. SOTHERN
Supported by HAIDEE WRIGHT
"What Never Dies" A Comedy by Alexander Engel

NEW INTERNATIONAL EDITION
EARL CARROLL VANITIES
Featuring CHARLOT'S REVUE
Earl Carroll Thea., 7 Av. & 50 St. Mts. Today & Thurs. Good Orc. Seats $1.50.
Tomorrow Night: Best Concert in City.

LON CHANEY
TELL IT TO THE MARINES
EMBASSY B'y 46 St. Evy. 1616
Twice Daily 2:45-8:45 Daily Mats. 50c to $1.00
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture.

EDYTH TOTTEN Th., 48 St., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mts. Tod'y & Wed.
The Drama FAUST

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. NEW Road Show Every Week
Daily Matinees 25c-$1. Evenings, 50c-$1.50.
WINE, WOMEN AND SONG
2 BIG VAUDEVILLE CONCERTS TOMORROW

Bronx Opera House 149 St., E. of 3d Ave. Cars. Prices, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 25c.
"THE DONOVAN AFFAIR"
OWEN DAVIS' MYSTERY THRILLER

TIMES SQ. THEA., TOM'W EVE. at 8:45
James B. Pond presents MME.
NINA TARASOVA
in VIVID SONG PICTURES of RUSSIA.
Entirely New Program. Hardman Piano.

BOSTON SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Serge Koussevitzky, Conductor
CARNEGIE HALL TODAY at 2:30
P. E. BACH, Concerto; STRAVINSKY, Fête Boeuf; SIBELIUS, 7th Symphony; RAVEL, La Valse.

MOTION PICTURES.
Now Playing
ADOLPHE MENJOU in "Blonde or Brunette?"
A Paramount Picture directed by Richard Rosson
with Greta Nissen and Arlette Marchal
Jesse Crawford at the Mighty Organ
Petroff's Publix Revue "Puppets"
one of the Publix Theatres
PARAMOUNT
Times Sq. - B'way at 43rd

STARTING TODAY
JOHN GILBERT GRETA GARBO and LARS HANSON
at the CAPITOL B'WAY & 51st ST.
FLESH AND THE DEVIL
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

WARNER BROS. PRESENT SYD Chaplin
as Old Bill in "The Better 'Ole" and VITAPHONE PRESENTATIONS
AL JOLSON, ELSIE JANIS, GEORGE JESSEL, WILLIE AND EUGENE HOWARD, BRUCE RAMSAYFATHER, FOUR ARISTOCRATS, REINALD WERRENRATH.
Bring the Family!
B. S. MOSS' COLONY
3 BROADWAY AT 53RD STREET
Matinees Daily at 2:30. Evenings—8:30. All Seats Reserved.

WARNER BROS. PRESENT JOHN Barrymore
in "DON JUAN" and VITAPHONE PRESENTATIONS
GIOVANNI MARTINELLI, MISCHA ELMAN—ANNA CASE—HENRY HADLEY and NEW YORK PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA OF 107 CONCERT MUSICIANS.
Bring the Family!
WARNER THEATRE
BROADWAY AT 52ND STREET
Matinees Daily at 2:30. Evenings—8:30. All Seats Reserved.

MARK STRAND B'way at 47 St. STARTS TO-DAY
"A PERFECT SAP"
with BEN LYON, Pauline Starke
OUR GANG COMEDY. ELABORATE NEW FROLIC. MARK STRAND SYMPHONY ORCH.

LOEW'S STATE AND METROPOLITAN Brooklyn
B'way at 45 St.
NORMA SHEARER "UPSTAGE"
—VAUDEVILLE—
At the State—AL HERMAN

PLAZA Mad. Ave. at 58th St.
Thomas Meighan in "The Canadian"
Tomorrow & Monday "GOING CROOKED" with Bessie Love

Beau Geste
CRITERION B'way & 44.
Twice Daily 2:30—8:15

B. S. MOSS CAMEO 42d & B'way
THE GORILLA HUNT
& "Old Bill" French Last Laugh & Chaplin Comedy.

OLD IRONSIDES
James Cruze's Paramount Production
RIVOLI—B'way at 49th

RIALTO House of Hits
D. W. Griffith's great melodrama "Sorrows of Satan"

LOEW'S LEXINGTON Lex. Ave. at 51st St.
NORMA SHEARER in "UPSTAGE"

5TH BIG WEEK—Jules Verne's
MICHAEL STROGOFF

27TH ANNUAL NATIONAL
AUTO SHOW
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
Jan. 8 to 15
The Newest in Cars, Accessories and Light Trucks. Many Improvements Studied
Open to Public After 2 P. M. Daily.
Opens Today, 2 P. M.
DAILY THEREAFTER (except Sunday) 10 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.
Two Entrances—Park Ave. and Lexington Ave. ADMISSION, 75c.

Return of the Popular American Baritone
John Charles Thomas
After an absence of two years in Europe Mr. Thomas makes his first public appearance at
CARNEGIE HALL, TO-MORROW (SUN.) EVG. at 8:15
and will render a program that will please the general public, including Bei Te from the "Masked Ball," Drinking Song from "Hamlet," Prologue from "Pagliacci" and songs by Peri, Marx, Brahms, Ravel, Schumann, Beach, Carpen, Mana-Zucca, Frank Tours, Herbert Howells, Frank Bridge, and many others.
Seats 75c to $2.50 (plus tax) at Box Office. Mgt. R. E. JOHNSTON (Knabe Piano)

MECCA TEMPLE 56TH ST., BET. 8TH & 7TH AVE. TONIGHT AT EIGHT
GALA CONCERT
TITTA RUFFO
World's Greatest Baritone of the Met. Opera House
SAM A. PERRY'S HARMONICA ENSEMBLE
EDDY BROWN Violinist
NICASTRO 'Cellist
FRANCES SEBEL Lyric Soprano
Cantor Herschman, Tenor—Nina Gordani, Folk Songs
Tickets (Tax Exempt) $1.50 to $6 at the Box Office Knabe Piano

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Today, 2 Turandot, Jeritza, Attwood, Lauri-Volpi, DeLuca, Bada, Tedesco, Lodikar, Altglass, Cehanovsky, Serafin.
Tom'w, 8 Giocondo, Rosa Ponselle, Gordon, Wakefield, Gilibert, Danise, Picco, Fabrini, Wolfe, Malatesta, Serafin.
Sun. 8:30. (50c-$2.) Grand Gala Sunday Concert. Rosa Ponselle, Easton, Attwood, Telva; Chamlee, Basiola, Rothier, Laubenthal, Ent. Orch. Cond. Bamboschek.
Mon. 8, Barber of Seville. Galli-Curci, Wakefield; Chamlee, DeLuca, Pinza, Malatesta, Resnighian, Bellezza, Sky-scrapers. De Leporte, Friedenthal, Dodge, Hasselmans.
Wed. 7:45, Tannhauser. Jeritza, Telva, Fletcher; Tauscher, Gustafson, Altglass, Gabor, Wolfe, Bodanzky.
Thurs. 8, Forza del Destino. Rosa Ponselle, Bonelli, Martinelli, Danise, Pinza, Tibbett, D'Angelo, Bellezza.
Fri., 7:30, Gesterdaemmerung. Larsen-Todsen, Fleischer, Branzell, Telva; Laubenthal, Schorr, Bohnen, Meisslinger, Bodanzky.
Sat., 2, Africana. Rosa Ponselle, Morgans; Lauri-Volpi, De Luca, Rothier, Lodikar, Ananian, Tedesco, Serafin.
Sat. 8, Falstaff. Alda, Fleischer, Telva, Howard; Tokatyan, Scotti, Tibbett, Didur, Bada, Polacco. Serafin. Skyscrapers. De Leporte, Friedenthal, Dodge, Hasselmans.
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BY ANOTHER NAME.

A new bill has been introduced in Congress to "do something for the farmers." This one is sponsored by Senator CURTIS of Kansas and Representative CRISP of Georgia. The union of the two names is supposed to make the measure "bi-partisan." It is also described as being intended for the relief, not merely of the growers of wheat and of corn, but of "all agriculture." That seems to mean, in particular, cotton, and points to a kind of tacit alliance, for this one purpose, between the South and the Middle West. Senator CURTIS explains that all the other pending bills for farm relief are dead or dying. The Kansas Senator added that he did not feel that it would be safe to face another crop season without some arrangement to take care of the surplus production, and to prevent farm prices from falling too disastrously.

However, he protests that there is no governmental "price-fixing" in his plan. All that it proposes is to appropriate $250,000,000—which would certainly make a nice hole in the Treasury surplus—to be put at the disposal of agricultural cooperative societies with the object of "buying up the surplus and holding it." If the process resulted in raising prices, of course, the innocent Senator CURTIS could not be blamed for that. He asserts that he has no thought of putting the Government into the farming business. But he certainly would have no objection to putting a lot of Government money into it. In fact, his bill as drafted seems to be very like a heroic effort to do certain things which he doesn't like to do, and yet which he would seek to place in an amiable light by calling them by some other name.

Although there is much evidence of an improvement in farming conditions already, and of a brighter outlook for American agriculture in the near future, it remains true that a great many farmers have been hard hit in recent years, and are discontented and filled with political grievances because they think that they have been discriminated against in legislation. Their case calls for sympathetic dealing. But it must be also intelligent dealing, lest their last estate, and that of the country, be worse than the first. Doubtless there will be a great push behind this new bill in behalf of the American farmer, but that it can be passed, even after it has undergone inevitable mutilation, in the present congested session of Congress, or that it ought to be passed, is more than doubtful.

TRADE UNION FOLLY.

After six months of unnecessary and ruinous warfare the cloakmakers' strike comes to an end with the signing of an agreement between the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and the jobbers. The settlement affects 25,000 out of 35,000 workers in the trade. The remainder have been accounted for in earlier settlements. Peace in the industry has been officially re-established. But peace within the Garment Workers' Union is not likely to come for some time. The international officials have deposed the Joint Board which, under Left Wing and Communist control, ordered and led the strike. A forcible liquidation is now under way. Partisan bitterness will persist, and it is not certain that the union will survive. Two years ago the International published as ambitious volume tracing the development of the organization from the chaotic conditions of a generation ago to a high pitch of prosperity, discipline and apparent permanence. The question now is whether the structure can survive the ruthless W. Z. Foster boring-from-within process to which it has been subjected.

It is a process that has been applied in many of the needle trades with varying success. Radicalism has succeeded in capturing the fur workers and employing them as a sort of sacred band for other campaigns. On the other hand, the important Amalgamated Clothing Workers succeeded in repelling the attack and holding the organization true to trade union purposes instead of letting it be turned to political-revolutionary uses. Popular sympathy failed to rally to the striking cloakmakers for a number of reasons. The strike was unnecessary. It was undertaken against the recommendation of Governor SMITH'S Industrial Advisory Board, which was far from unsympathetic with the workers. The strike was marked by violence quite of another sort from normal strike disorders. The professional gangster was to the fore; and for that matter the hired thug is still a problem with which the needle organizations must cope if the unions are to return to a permanent basis of sanity.

Unquestionably the decisive factor in alienating public sympathy was the general knowledge that the strike was much less a trade dispute than an adventure in class war. Wherever the stormy petrels of communism appear the community is justified in suspecting that the object of a strike is not improved industrial conditions but, if anything, the reverse. A lost strike leaves behind it a brooding or bitter discontent which is grist to the class-war mill. The public can only hope that the number of cloakmakers who have learned the lesson of playing the Foster game will exceed the number of workers embittered by defeat. The International officers now engaged in reorganizing the shattered union have no easy task ahead of them. They have the advantage of public support in seeking to rebuild their organization on the foundation of true American labor conditions as opposed to the Moscow-Foster philosophy.

VICTOR AND SPOILS, NEW STYLE.

Our Albany correspondent reports a "widespread lamentation among Democratic leaders throughout the State "over the present paucity of patronage." They have cause for weeping. Here is the most popular Governor ever, just triumphantly re-elected, given the supervision of a reorganization program which offers the chance of a lifetime for wholesale replacement of the faithless by the faithful, and what does he do? Asks the Reorganization Commission to relieve him of the responsibility for routine appointments. Calmly announces that the State payroll is going to be reduced rather than expanded. Renews his recommendation for curtailing the wastes of county government. Why, doesn't he know that the county is the ancient citadel of patronage? Was it for nothing that he served a term as Sheriff?

Friends of the faithful call on him at the Executive Mansion, but find him indisposed. Albany is a wintry place, where the hoarfrost falls steadily in the dead of night. JOSEPH A. WILSON is to be Budget Director. He is "qualified" all right, knows his job and all that sort of thing, but what is there in it for the organization? The head of the Department of Taxation and Finance appoints an Albany man State Treasurer without the backing of the local machine. The State Superintendent of Public Works, mugwump that he is, goes his colleague one better and actually appoints a Republican to the post of State Engineer. These two appointments may be just temporary, but what of the Governor's reputed choice for Secretary of State? A student of State affairs, but, oh! author of a treatise on civil service reform!

Inevitably, the Governor's attitude depresses the professional hunters of patronage. If there must be concessions from strict partisanship, they would greatly prefer a régime such as that lightly sketched by Mayor WALKER, where "the places on the "payroll go to Democrats, and the "honorary places to Republicans." But probably the situation isn't so desperate. Show the Governor the fittest man for a post, and it is not likely that any Democratic leanings will stand in the way of his appointment. But he proposes to stick to a high standard. He knows by experience that such a policy is in the long run the soundest kind of politics. A record for just, upright and skilled administration has in his case at least brought its own reward.

PEOPLE WILL DIFFER.

One of the measures initiated recently as a result of repeated attempts on the life of Premier MUSSOLINI was a drastic revision of the membership lists of the Fascist organization. It was announced that the party would be "intensively and energetically purged" of all persons who fail to prove their absolute fidelity to the original principles of Fascismo. This is one more parallel between Fascist Italy and Communist Russia—a comparison, incidentally, from which MUSSOLINI has never shrunk. In Russia the purging process is a regular feature of Communist Party management. Every year the sheep are separated from the goats. Two or three years ago, in connection with TROTSKY'S first insurrection against the Stalin control, hundreds of thousands of weak Red brethren were cast into the outer darkness. That the remedy is not 100 per cent. effective is attested by the re-emergence of an "opposition" in increasingly militant form.

The development is inevitable. Commenting on the strife within the Russian Communist Party, The Manchester Guardian recently summed up the situation in a single pregnant sentence: "Here is a country in which "political activity is monopolized by "a single party, with the unforeseen "result that this party becomes the "country's spokesman to an extent "most uncomfortable for itself." Despite Fascist and Communist assertion, it is humanly impossible that all Italians and Russians shall think as one. Nations are too big and complex. People will differ. If opinion and action are prohibited outside of a monopolistic party, differences will break out within that party. No program has ever been formulated without soon giving rise to varying interpretations among the faithful. Absolute and unanimous fidelity to original Fascist principles is as impossible as to the original teachings of LENIN. Close upon the heels of the creed follow the schools.

In Russia voices have been raised for frank recognition of this inevitable human factor. Among the sins attributed by the dominant Stalin faction to the Trotsky-Zinovieff opposition, though not featured in the dispatches, is the revolutionary proposal to sanction the existence of other parties than the Communist. The argument runs that the Communist Party, dedicated to socialism, cannot consistently represent a nation in which peasant private property and a bourgeois commercial class admittedly flourish. Better let these non-Socialist elemen s create their own party organizations than have the Communists divided into Socialist Communists, peasant Communists and petty capitalist Communists.

To assert that 40,000,000 Italian hearts and minds beat as one and think as one is a manifest absurdity. To make Fascism the only vernacular of expression is to invite strife and contradiction into the Fascist movement. The most rigorous purging will not establish 100 per cent. unity. The devil of democracy, whipped out of the Italian or Russian door, will climb in at the Fascist or Communist window.

CITY BOYS.

Results of surveys dealing with inorganic things can be presented in "graphs" and tables, which in turn may be made the base of prophecies. But when they have to do with such intangible, impalpable, ebullient, incalculable potentialities as reside in boys, they inevitably leave much to speculation. Boy possibilities can be charted with absolute certitude. Their courses often go off at a tangent to the circle of expectation. The survey of the boy population of New York City, made by the Kiwanis Club under the presidency of Dr. GEORGE J. FISHER, is, however, of great value in setting forth some facts as to numbers, occupations, nativity, education, religious training, delinquency, &c.

The "boys" coming within the range of this survey are between the ages of 9 and 18. They make together an army of over half a million (549,450), a total 100,000 in excess of that of 1920. A half-million boys is a mighty asset for any community. The ancient Nineveh was saved because of "three-"score thousand who could not tell "their right hand from their left," not to mention other innocent creatures. But cities are not permanently saved by mercy for children. Their fortunes are not "in the laps of the gods," but in the hands of their youth—their girls with their boys. Their numbers grow, but are not distributed evenly in their growth. The Manhattan census has actually declined, while that of the other boroughs has increased. Within Manhattan the "East Side" has declined from 5 to 38 per cent., according to the district, while there has been a relatively tremendous growth (216 per cent.) of boy population in one of the upper "West Side" areas. This suggests the difficulty of making educational provision for such a shifting school population. But what is especially emphasized in the report is that the social agencies are not so mobile as the shifting population, and that in consequence these growing boroughs are in special need of further provision. In Brooklyn, for example, the boy population is 40.5 per cent. of the total boy population of the city, but its boy-serving agencies are only 15 per cent. of the total. In the Bronx the percentages are in about the same proportion.

The brightest spot in the report is the record of decreased boy delinquency throughout the city since 1917—about 30 per cent. as estimated, and a much greater decrease in proportion to the increased population. That this is due in some measure to the social agencies and the churches as well as the schools is to be inferred. There is, however, a disquieting omen in the fact that the religious training of the Sunday school is reaching not one in two, probably not one in three or more, of the New York children of Sunday school age. It is this fact—with a waning attendance—that has led to the passage of a law, supported by the educational authorities and by general sentiment, permitting the public schools to release the pupils one hour each week for attendance upon religious instruction outside of the school. The unanimous decision of the Appellate Division in support of the constitutionality of the permissive law gives hope that this plan, which has been found possible and beneficial in certain other States, may be adopted generally here.

THE SALESMAN SOLD.

Salesmanship has been so much examined, analyzed and lauded that it has come to be regarded as a separate faculty of the mind, or perhaps of the personality. It occupies a distinct compartment in the cranium of its happy possessor. The man endowed with this gift takes it out every day and exercises it, and thereby makes a living. Sometimes he does it by actual selling of something, and if he graduates from such active labor he goes on to impart what he can of a natural talent to others who share his ambitions.

A familiar school of thought holds that we are all salesmen, perhaps unconsciously, but all engaged in selling something. This is the group which coined the phrase "to sell yourself." But even these salesmen-philosophers favor methods which take the housewife selling herself to her neighbors, husband and children out of the unconscious class. Like a professional salesman, she should study her problem, take a course in Scientific Salesmanship, develop a compelling personality and learn how to overcome "sales resistance." Among the serious thinkers on the subject this may be sound reasoning, but to the layman it has a flavor of absurdity.

It is the amusing pomposity of the too-well-schooled salesman that is emphasized in an article in The Exchangite by Mr. NORMAN CHASE. He calls his story "Salesmen I Have Met," but leaves the impression that it is highly selective and might better have followed even more closely the title used by Mr. ERNEST THOMPSON SETON. For he has neglected completely the familiar, thoroughly domesticated variety, and written only of wild salesmen. They filled Mr. CHASE with suppressed desires to be insulting. One who had a really desirable product to sell was so accurate in following the rules he had learned that the desires were not successfully suppressed.

If such a product of the schools of salesmanship is really the ideal toward which they are working, Mr. CHASE is right and their best salesman will sell comparatively little. A knowledge of psychology seems to be a dangerous thing for such a person. It does the prospective customer no harm, for he does not buy, even if he happens to want the article. But it acts like a boomerang in the hands of any one who has not the ordinary common sense to know how to use it.

RECLAIMING THE JERSEY MARSHES.

When the New Jersey Legislature almost a year ago authorized the Board of Commerce and Navigation "to make a study and report of a "comprehensive plan for the reclamation and improvement of the marsh "and meadow lands of the State of "New Jersey within the Port of New "York District," a beginning seemed about to be made with a project talked about for fifty years. But the Legislature failed to provide the money for the expenses of the board. Nevertheless, it "entered into correspondence and conference with various "parties interested," examined the State Geologist's reports over a period of years, held a public hearing in Jersey City and prepared a statement for the Legislature. Among the parties interested were the Port of New York Authority, the North Jersey Rapid Transit Commission, owners of the lands to be reclaimed and municipalities. Contractors who had filled in parts of the meadows were consulted. The Board of Commerce and Navigation came to the conclusion that "an "adequate survey and report would "cost $100,000 and require two years' "time."

A board without funds could not be expected to add much to the sum of information about the reclamation. Its greatest service was to summarize the obstacles to the enterprise, which involves 36,500 acres of "uninhabitable marsh land." First, there must be a survey on which could be based accurate maps showing political subdivisions, landownerships, highways, railways, elevations and "underground conditions as revealed by borings." There would then have to be conferences with all the parties and authorities concerned, including the War Department, which has jurisdiction over navigable waters. Then would come the planning. It would have to be on a large scale. Legal questions would arise, legislation would become necessary, allocation of costs of improvement would have to be made. "It is certain," says the board in its report, "that the Federal Government will not acquire these meadows." The State might, but it is unlikely. In an interview in July, Governor MOORE said that New Jersey would not finance the development, but he added: "The "State may, however, lend its credit to "citizens or corporations." He foresaw that the Federal Government, the State of New Jersey and the Port of New York Authority would be called upon to cooperate in the undertaking. This recommendation is made by the board:

That the marsh area within the scope of the statute extends into several counties indicates that a State agency should be charged with the preparation of the necessary plans and reports. Economy and efficiency will be best served by placing this duty upon an existing State department already equipped with efficient personnel and with necessary knowledge of State laws and their administration.

The reclamation of the New Jersey marshes would provide industrial and residential areas of immense value, solve transit problems, add new highway approaches to New York and rapidly develop Newark as a port. Filled-in "meadows" that as swamp sold for $100 an acre are now worth $25,000 an acre. Reclamation on an extensive scale would wonderfully increase land values.

THE BOXING INDUSTRY.

The professional boxing business is now so flourishing that the prospect of champion heavyweights getting into the millionaire class is very bright. In the old days of the prize ring boxers of renown were in touch with the aristocracy. Lords and champions were companions, reflecting each other's importance in that station of life they were supposed to grace, but the boxer seldom acquired wealth. A notable exception was JOHN GULLY, who in turn was prizefighter, turfman, legislator and colliery proprietor. GULLY captured the Derby with St. Giles in 1832, winning £50,000 in bets. For five years he represented a pocket borough in Parliament. He was the father of twenty-four children and died a rich man. It is to be noted, as bearing upon the rewards in the prize ring today, that when GULLY fought GREGSON, the Lancashire giant, the second time, it was for £250 a side. TOM SAYERS, the greatest figure in the English ring, fought JOHN C. HEENAN, the American champion, for £200 a side, thirty-seven rounds in two hours and six minutes. SAYERS'S reward for his draw with the "Benicia Boy" was the interest of a fund of £3,000, which after his death went to his children. Bell's Life records the fact that "with his name was associated "all that was bold, generous, manly "and honest in the practice of pugil-"ism." But SAYERS died a poor man.

In our own time boxing was not lucrative until the rise of the "promoter" who "staged" contests in large arenas, baseball parks and stadiums. Champions like JOHN L. SULLIVAN, CORBETT, FITZSIMMONS and JEFFRIES never accumulated enough money to live on comfortably. They fought for small purses, side bets, and sometimes for a percentage of the receipts in a day when professional boxing was not in good repute. It is in the period since the World War that the boxer has become in his line "a captain of industry." DEMPSEY really set the pace. For three bouts of brief duration, with CARPENTIER, FIRPO and TUNNEY, he received nearly $2,000,000. In all divisions of boxing since the war champions have found their occupation profitable, acquiring large bank accounts, houses and lands. Comparatively few lawyers, doctors and men of letters, eminent men in their professions, have fared as well.

For a battle for the championship, win or lose, TUNNEY, the new holder, who a few years ago was willing to box for small sums, may receive $1,000,000, consisting of a guarantee of nearly $500,000 and 50 per cent. of the net profits of the exhibition above $1,000,000. The promoter will forfeit $200,000 if he fails to carry out his contract. The champion must post $50,000 as his guarantee of performance. Boxing as a spectacle has become a gigantic form of amusement for which enthusiasts are willing to pay high prices.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Subdued to the Color of Their Food.

Why should the meat of cattle which graze on blue grass become blue or otherwise discolored? This great question has been under investigation by the Department of Agriculture for several years, but the answer has not yet been found. When the Agricultural bill was before the Senate, an amendment was adopted placing $15,000 more at the disposal of the department for this particular investigation.

The amendment was offered by Senator GLASS of Virginia, who was asked to explain the purpose of it. All that he had to say was that there has long been a contention that the meat of cattle fed on blue grass is discolored, and that in consequence dealers would offer only a smaller price for it. What nobody has yet been able to find out is whether this current belief in the trade has any foundation in fact.

Somehow the matter seems on a par with the question of the little girl why her steak was not green since she had seen the cows eating grass. Probably she was no wiser after the processes of metabolism had been explained to her by her learned parents. Whether the Department of Agriculture will really be able to make us much wiser about blue grass turning into blue meat it would be rash to predict. How misleading these apparent analogies are was well illustrated by Dr. JOHNSON'S solemn critical dictum: "Who drives fat oxen must himself be fat."

A Bonus for Exercise.

The Chicago business house which has enlarged the well-known slogan about an apple a day into what might be paraphrased as "an hour's exercise a day means a rise in your pay" is embarking upon an experiment which will bring it merited publicity.

Heretofore much has been done by employers to improve working conditions and surroundings of the employes. Some have gone even further, and have furnished good food at less than cost. A few have provided good homes at reasonable rents. But by offering a bonus for an hour's exercise a day the National Safety Council is making a new departure.

That the average worker in sedentary trades suffers from lack of sufficient exercise doubtless is true. The success of countless "systems" of exercise for the home, and of various publications dealing with health, bears testimony to the consciousness of many persons that they are below par. Too often, however, the incentive to take the prescribed exercise is slight.

Herein lies the merit of the bonus. It is expected to give the necessary "kick" by offering a special inducement to keep fit. There will be persons to criticize this as a sordid method of forcing—or acquiring—health. But the organization will undoubtedly gain, as well as will the individuals, if the plan works out successfully.

A Dweller in the Desert.

In the great variety of towns in this country, ranging from the tiny village to the city of millions, there is one that is unique. It has but one permanent inhabitant. Travelers stop there sometimes for the night, and visitors pass through during the day, but the only year-round resident is Mrs. LEDIA NIXON, who manages her little city.

Llano del Rio is on the map of the Mojave Desert, by the effort of its solitary occupant, and there is a probability that it will continue and perhaps grow, for its Mayor, boss and day laborer, all in one, will not give up the struggle after two years of hard work.

The town once boasted a population of 2,000, with JOB HARRIMAN at its head. When his communistic dream was shattered and the people moved away almost in a body, Mrs. NIXON remained behind. She was twenty miles from the nearest dwelling. The water supply failed and the neglected crops were choked with dust. But the determined woman left her town only long enough to lay in a stock of groceries, gasoline and small necessaries for motorists, and installed a service station in the largest house.

Now she is known to all the desert travelers. She has made money on her project, and is planning to pipe water from the wells from which she now carts her supply. There is always plenty of room in the old adobe houses for transient guests. Her prices for gasoline, tinned tomatoes and water are satisfactorily low. The life she leads must seem alluring to the dweller in the midst of several millions.

Song Birds of Porto Rico.

SYLVESTRE BAXTER of Boston, who has an enviable record as a park administrator, lately wrote from San Juan, where he spends his Winters, to Assistant Secretary WETMORE of the Smithsonian Institution to inquire whether the mocking-bird was a native of Porto Rico. Mr. BAXTER had often heard it singing in the country, but was inclined to regard it as a migrant. Mr. WETMORE replied:

It is certainly native in Porto Rico, since it is one of the common birds there. The mocking-bird is closely related to the one found in our own country, and, like it, is an excellent singer.

Mr. WETMORE is the author of "The Birds of Porto Rico," Bulletin 326 of the Department of Agriculture. He is now preparing another article which will include birds of the Virgin Islands. In most accounts of the ornithology of Porto Rico, it is stated that the island has few birds, and that they have no songs.

It is true that as a whole they are not a melodious tribe, but, in addition to the mocking-bird, the truche, zorzul azul, bien-te-veo, and the Julianchivi, "have songs," as Mr. WETMORE says in his letter to SYLVESTRE BAXTER, "more or less interesting and pleasing." His list of Porto Rican songsters is still longer.

Observations on the Debt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me, a mere globe-trotter, with malice toward none, to say that the entire thesis of Dr. Butler and associates appears correct, according to my humble observations in the allied countries.

Had adjustments of hurriedly drawn "agreements" (I shall not say "debts") been taken out of the realm of politics and entrusted to a commission composed of men and women who possess broad, first-hand understanding of the culture, mentality and customs of the ancient allied peoples, I think mention of the word "American" today in France would disclose the same admiration that it did in October, 1918, when twenty-five American and twenty-five French army divisions were set ready to dash through Metz into Germany.

Sometimes persistent private bill collectors, by their very intransigence defeat their own purposes. There are times when debtors simply cannot pay, unless they can, in turn, collect their dues. Never was more than a pint extracted from a pint bottle. France will pay what she can pay.

I suggest that sincere politicians and "merchants" read Octave Hombourg's "La Grande Injustice"; answer it squarely point for point, if they can, and broadcast both sides to the American public, which can be depended upon for fair play, when it plays.

HERBERT FITCH.

Marseilles, France, Dec. 24, 1926.

Mr. Massey's American Ancestry.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A genealogist, learned in Pennsylvania family records, has recently called attention to the fact that the immediate ancestry of the first Canadian Minister to the United States is partly American.

The mother of Vincent Massey, Anna Vincent Massey, was born in Erie, Pa., in a fine old homestead (no longer standing) at the corner of Sixth and Walnut Streets. Her father and mother, Vincent Massey's grandparents, were John H. and Ann Richards Vincent, native and long-time residents of Erie.

John H. Vincent, incidentally, had by a former marriage a son, who later, as Bishop John H. Vincent, achieved fame as founder of the Chautauqua, and whose distinguished son, cousin and contemporary of the Canadian diplomat, is none other than George E. Vincent, President of the Rockefeller Foundation.

PHILIP WAGER LOMER.

New York, Jan. 5, 1927.

CONDITIONS IN FLORIDA.

The Times Article, It Is Held, Stated the Situation Correctly.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In my business I am compelled to keep in touch with economic, financial and industrial conditions throughout the country. By reason of this I am thoroughly familiar with conditions in Florida. I believe, therefore, I can speak intelligently concerning the situation in that State as described by THE TIMES'S Miami correspondent. My emphatic testimony is that your correspondent did not in any degree overstate the situation, and my conclusion was, after reading what he had written, that he had pictured conditions with great accuracy and completeness.

A cardinal sin among us Americans is a disposition to cover up that which may seem to be any weakness in our national life. Let any one question the soundness of our present prosperity and see how popular he will become with the boosters and boomers. I think this describes the state of mind of the average Floridian, especially officials or members of the Chambers of Commerce. All my advices from Florida in the last six months support every statement made by your correspondent—the collapse of last year's boom left scars which it will take years to heal.

I am led to write this letter because of the numerous letters of protest you have received from so-called official or semi-official sources in Florida. My experience with such is that Boards of Trade, Chambers of Commerce and officials of the various cities invariably take this same attitude.

E. J. JAY.

New York, Jan. 7, 1927.

Wrecked Hopes Only.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are no wrecks in Florida except the wrecked hopes of shoe-string operators whose speculative instincts will take them into any field that promises speedy returns with small, if any, outlay. The State is suffering some disadvantage, perhaps, from the psychology that has its origin in the wailing of this unsubstantial and undesirable element.

Florida's advantages and opportunities are still here, and have not been abridged by any calamity that has occurred yet. If the truth can and does prevail, 1927 will see great development in this State, just as 1926 (the year following the "bursting of the Florida boom") has shown more actual progress and growth than any other in the State's history.

J. CLIFFORD R. FOSTER.

St. Augustine, Fla., Jan. 4, 1927.

Protest From St. Augustine.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Exchange Club of St. Augustine voices its protest against injustice done to the State of Florida by publication of unfair statements in a recent issue of your paper.

C. E. EMERY, Secretary.

St. Augustine, Fla., Jan. 7, 1927.

Present Value of Mortgages.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Miami Mortgage Bankers' Association emphatically protests the statement in your issue of Jan. 5 that gilt-edge mortgages on best business properties in Miami, or conservative gilt-edge first mortgages on any well-located income-producing property, are now being offered at 80 cents on the dollar.

Exceptional foreclosures may require two years for final action in a few cases. Mortgages negotiated through reliable sources can foreclose and clear up title in from three to six months.

Miami Mortgage Bankers' Association,
P. G. DUSENBURY,
Vice President.

Miami, Fla., Jan. 6, 1927.

"Happy and Contented" Florida.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our city is host today to members of the Rivers and Harbors Committee of our National Congress. Jacksonville papers, as well as papers all over Florida and the South, are carrying interviews from distinguished members of this body, both Democrats and Republicans, who represent about twenty different States in the Union, all of whom are outspoken in the statement that they have been greeted throughout Florida during their two weeks' visit by a happy and contented people, and they have stated unhesitatingly that they find our people imbued with a spirit of optimism and that the growth and present prosperity of our State are amazing.

All that Florida asks is fair play.

JOHN T. ALSOP Jr., Mayor.

Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 6, 1927.

ECONOMIC EFFICIENCY.

Thrift Week Movement Has Personal Rating Plan.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Business and professional people of today usually have an annual physical examination and semi-annual dental inspection to know the condition of their physical welfare. Such a plan applied to the financial welfare of the individual and the family is recommended by the National Thrift Week movement of the Y. M. C. A., of which the writer is Chairman.

National Thrift Week, Jan. 17-23, this season will be in the nature of a personal audit of individual and family money matters, the major thought being "Measure Yourself." Every citizen is urged to measure himself by the ten-point creed upon which the Thrift Week movement is based. Your readers may learn their own economic efficiency by giving themselves credit for 10 per cent. for each of the following points which they follow:

Work and earn.	Make a will.
Make a budget.	Invest in safe securities.
Record expenditures.	Pay bills promptly.
Have a bank account.	Share with others.
Carry life insurance.	Own your home.

The Thrift Committee seeks this year to enlist half a million persons in the use of the budget method of handling their finances. The budget is the basis of all thrift and is now used almost universally by all business firms, the national, State and governmental agencies. It is equally profitable to the individual and the family. To make this easy and convenient an inexpensive budget book has been prepared with reliable information on how to make and keep a budget, also forms for twelve months' record. It will be sent to readers of this paper who wish to adopt this method. Address request to the National Thrift Committee, 347 Madison Avenue, New York. It is free, but those who ask for it are urged to send 10 cents to cover postage and cost of mailing.

ADOLPH LEWISOHN.

New York, Jan. 5, 1927.

CENTRAL PARK TREES.

What Is Needed Is a Plan to Save Those We Now Have.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Commissioner Gallatin is quoted as saying with reference to the city trees: "A great problem faces the modern park commissioner—that is, how to find plant life that will acclimate itself to the city. The heat and lack of ventilation makes it difficult for trees and shrubs to thrive. Cats and dogs have adapted themselves to city living conditions, and perhaps some day trees will do likewise. But so far the ailanthus, or Chinese tree of heaven, is about the only one that has adapted itself to man's synthetic living conditions." He is also quoted as saying that "New York City trees get very tired," and that "Just as scientists in plant life have evolved hardy wheat and other grains, so scientists will have to develop plants for the city where steel, stone and machinery are factors to be reckoned with."

It strikes me as exceedingly regrettable that Commissioner Gallatin entertains these views. Surely as long as he feels that way about it no real effort will be made to right the present intolerable situation, especially if the general public acquires the same pessimistic viewpoint.

The real facts are that a large number of trees have really marvelous powers of adaptation. For instance, on Riverside Drive many of the elms which are planted in the narrow strips, four or five feet in width, between the roadways, have thrown out roots in a direction paralleling the roadways and up to very recent years have got along fairly well, in spite of the limited space for the roots. You have doubtless observed, many times, trees growing, and apparently thriving, at least for a few years, when almost completely surrounded by pavements. In Central Park there are American hornbeams, distinctly woods trees, not only growing, but thriving under the most unfavorable conditions.

As far as I am able to judge, trees do not get tired, but they do get hungry and thirsty, and are attacked by various pests, and under city conditions require the assistance of man.

What we need is not a new variety of tree, but a comprehensive plan looking toward the salvation of those which still remain, a very large percentage of which will respond to comparatively simple ministrations.

JAMES A. G. DAVEY.

New York, Jan. 5, 1927.

Parks and Playgrounds Different.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A letter from Alice Chanler in THE TIMES states that "what Mr. Gallatin seems unable to understand is that New York trees are starving and have been starving for a long time." Poor Mr. Gallatin! He has to take the blame for all the stupidity, ignorance and unlawfulness of the New York public.

As long as Central Park is called the "people's playground" and all portions of it are free and open to the public there is bound to be trouble. Nothing will grow where the ground is constantly trampled, not even grass. If it could only be made clear that certain portions of the park are for play and the other portions for park purposes, it would be possible to grow trees, shrubs and ornamental plants as well as they do in London, Paris or any other large city where the public is under control and the trees and shrubbery are protected.

The parks have been for so long abused and misused and without adequate supervision that it will take a long time to bring them back to a thriving and healthy condition. What we need are the old gray "sparrow cops" and plenty of them to teach the dear public that although this is a free country, they cannot do just as they please everywhere and at any time. That is what ails our parks, and they always will be ailing until playgrounds and parks are understood to be quite different and distinct things.

The trees are starving for both food and water! Why? Because their natural manure, the leaves that drop in the Autumn, cannot be left to decay and give back to the soil the food that they require. Before the white man brought to America horses and cattle there was no such thing as "manure," only the natural forest mulch, and that is all that our native trees and plants need. But for the sake of tidiness and to avoid the danger of fire all these leaves have been raked up and burned.

Why do they lack water? Because the soil in Central Park is shallow, the rocks lie near the surface, and in periods of great heat and prolonged drought the roots cannot get moisture enough to supply the leaves. Under natural forest conditions the soil would be kept moist by the forest "duff" or accumulated material around their roots. But in public parks forest conditions cannot be maintained with any degree of safety, not only to the forest but to the morals and manners of the visitors who come there. We are finding this out in the New York Botanic Garden and patrolling the Hemlock Grove, which has been called "New York's most precious possession." But as long as there are "no water and no sewers" in Central Park how can large crowds be accommodated with any degree of comfort or decency? Why cannot these fundamental necessities be understood and provided for?

Let us take a lesson from European cities, particularly Kew Gardens, near London, and see how they meet the needs of a "Jolly Bank Holiday" in August. Let us not expect our Park Commissioners to grow trees without water, nor handle crowds without sewers, nor expect shrubbery and grass to grow where people play and trample the ground, nor teach people good manners in public places, without properly trained men to act as guards.

ELIZABETH G. BRITTON.

New York, Jan. 4, 1927.

PYGMALION.

Beside the lifeless ivory he pined,
Saw Galatea's vision in his mind;
Cried for his Aphrodite all in vain;
No goddess ever came to ease his pain.

The lovely nymph slept on, unborn, unwed,
And grief lay heavy on Pygmalion's head.

So must he carry even to the grave
A lifeless vision of the love he gave?

The sculptor passed away, the nymph remains
Immortal yet, the product of his pains.
And had his Galatea come to life,
She would have died, Pygmalion's
Mortal wife.

A. S. [illegible]

FOUR LINERS LEAVE FOR EUROPE TODAY

France, Duilio, Tuscania and Bremen Carry Good-Sized Passenger Lists.

MANY TAKE SOUTHERN TRIPS

Five Steamships Are Scheduled to Sail for Ports in Central and South America.

These steamships sail for Europe today: The French liner France from the foot of West Fifteenth Street, at 11 A. M., for Plymouth and Havre; the Italian liner Duilio, from the foot of West Fifty-seventh Street, at noon, for Madeira, Algiers, Gibraltar, Naples and Genoa; the North German Lloyd liner Bremen, from Sixth Street, Hoboken, at 11 A. M., for Queenstown, Cherbourg and Bremen; the Cunarder Tuscania, from the foot of West Fourteenth Street, at noon, for Plymouth, Havre and Soudan.

The following ships will sail for South and Central American ports: The Lamport & Holt liner Voltaire, from Fourteenth Street, Hoboken, at 2 P. M., for Barbados, Rio de Janeiro, Montevideo and Buenos Aires; the United Fruit liner Escapa, from the foot of Maiden Lane, at 11 A. M., for Cuba, Jamaica, Honduras and Guatemala; the Ulua of the same line, from the foot of Rector Street, at 11 A. M., for Cuba, Jamaica, Canal Zone and Costa Rica; the Ward liner Orizaba, from the foot of Wall Street, at 11 A. M., for Havana; the Furness-Bermuda liner Fort St. George, from the foot of West Fifty-fifth Street, at 10 A. M., for Bermuda.

Sailing on the France are:

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Meenan, Mr. and Mrs. Paul [illegible], Alfred Cortot, Kenneth S. Parker, Mrs. J. M. Brevlin, Mrs. Campbell, Miss D. Campbell, Florence Walton, Mrs. Leitrim, Mrs. Daisy Phalle, Mr. and Mrs. A. Achenbach, Gen. H. C. Hodges, Mrs. Hodges, Miss G. Biddle, Miss Grace Morgan, Mrs. J. Pepper,

Sailing for Italy.

Passengers on the Duilio include:

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. McCarter, Edward W. Harden, Mr. and Mrs. Lorand, James N. Jarvie, John B. Morron, Mr. and Mrs. G. Algers, Mr. and Mrs. Lower, A. Cuthbertson, Donaldson Brown, C. D. Chapman, Benjamin Berger, Mr. and Mrs. Walsh, Miss J. J. Mann, Mrs. J. G. Truman, Mrs. W. Brophy, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Hippler, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mayer, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Clothier, Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Rapp, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McCrudden Jr., Mr. and Mrs. K. Scott, Mrs. R. G. Alcorn, Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Lamar, Mr. and Mrs. Drexel Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Crenshaw, Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Crawford, Dr. Heinrich Prell, A. von Wallenberg,

The Tuscania's passengers include:

Count Baldeschi Balleani, Mrs. Whitstadt, Royal B. Corwin, Thomas J. Lewis, Bernard C. Rogers, Mrs. Rutherford, Mrs. Humbert, Miss E. Humbert, Miss O'Conner, Major W. C. Gotschall, Charles F. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Coleman Ryan, Mrs. F. Antonio Ross, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Deakin, Mrs. K. Deakin, Mrs. J. Chaquesau, Mrs. Chaquesau, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, Frank J. Kelly, Miss I. L. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. L. Page, F. Nation, Henry Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Patton, Mrs. C. A. West,

Bound for South America.

Among the Voltaire's passengers are:

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Frost, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. B. Van Ness, Mr. and Mrs. Paul B. Bolliver, Mrs. J. Metlicker, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Stiles, Dr. Samuel Swift, Mrs. M. Stiles, John Gallatet, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Farnham, Nathan D. Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. George Ade, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cotter, Miss M. Cullen, Mr. and Mrs. George Jarman, Lewis A. Mahoney,

Among those sailing on the Escape are:

Mrs. F. Bernhart, Arthur H. Boggs, Benjamin Berger, August Boyer, Herman Bo Goff, Daniel Bartlish, Miss Barrier, Miss Mary Farrier, Harding Gardener, William E. Gibbs, Henry L. Grant, Herman Kaplan, Miss Rhoda Kaplan,

On the Ulua's passenger list are:

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ackerman, Robert Anderson, Frank Bruton, Mrs. E. M. Brinton, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Carpenter, Thomas Carson, Henry L. Cohn, Miss A. Cunningham, Steven Fleishman, Howard Goldberg,

Among those sailing on the Orizaba are:

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Greaney, Mrs. Grainger, Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Gray, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Duval, Mrs. Hutchison, Mrs. Casserio, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Harris,

Among those sailing on the Fort St. George are:

Mr. and Mrs. Wally Van, Mrs. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bagley, Miss Marguerite Clay, Mrs. Thornton, Mrs. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bowers, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Meenan, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Deakin, Mrs. K. Deakin, Mrs. J. Chaquesau, Mrs. Chaquesau, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, Frank J. Kelly, Miss I. L. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. L. Page, F. Nation, Henry Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Patton, Mrs. C. A. West,

Among those sailing on the Bremen are:

Prof. and Mrs. W. D. Crotzbach, Dr. and Mrs. H. C. Crawford, Dr. Heinrich Prell, A. von Wallenberg,

Miss M. Ehrstein, Miss Mary B. Howe, Harry Hyman, Wilhelm Knepp, Mathias Zeurin.

Among those sailing on the Tuscania are:

Count Baldeschi Balleani, Mrs. Whitstadt, Royal B. Corwin, Thomas J. Lewis, Bernard C. Rogers, Mrs. Rutherford, Mrs. Humbert, Miss E. Humbert, Miss O'Conner, Major W. C. Gotschall, Charles F. Brewster, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Coleman Ryan, Mrs. F. Antonio Ross,

Theodore H. De Mesa ter, Miss Eleanor Whitman, J. W. Watson-Armstrong, Mrs. Morgan Barney, Hellen Blake, Ramsay Muir, Miss Jessie May Hoskins, Miss Norma Rogers, Joseph Van Beuren Wittmann, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. C. Eliot,

Among those sailing on the Voltaire are:

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Deakin, Mrs. K. Deakin, Mrs. J. Chaquesau, Mrs. Chaquesau, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bacon, Mr. and Mrs. Barrett, Frank J. Kelly, Miss I. L. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. L. Page, F. Nation, Henry Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Patton, Mrs. C. A. West,

Among those sailing on the Bremen are:

Dr. H. M. Pearce, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Mohlhenrich, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Moore, G. E. Russell, Miss Emelie E. Schwarz, William G. Timothy, Charles E. Will, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Woods, Miss Leonore Voit, Miss Lillian Pines, Miss Birdie Averette, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Ullman, Henry Hollander, Joseph Schwarz, Mrs. Mary Terry, Mr. and Mrs. F. Browne, Miss Marianne Laws, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gordon Cutter, Charles Benjamin F. Dutton, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Gilmour, Percy E. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Hyde, George J. Perry, Wilfred Robinson, George E. Robinson, Elliot F. Frost, F. F. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Daniels, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Thayer, Rev. Wm. Gaughan, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Martin, John F. McClernon, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Ogden, Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Weimer, H. C. Barthmeier, Mrs. W. C. Calder, John F. Dowling, Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Hamilton, Louis H. Hollander, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Johnson, John P. Maxwell, H. H. Potts, Mr. and Mrs. Jules Robbing, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Spivack, Mrs. Edward Baugh, Miss Helen Baugh, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Mateh,

WED SECRETLY IN WEST.

Miss Ione Harper of Stapleton Follows Example of Parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Harper of 3 Wards Avenue, Stapleton, S. I., have received word that their only daughter, Ione, 20 years old, followed the example set by the parents twenty-eight years ago and has married without their consent. Her name is now Mrs. Theodore Burkey. Mr. Harper is foreign sales manager of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

The daughter was graduated from the Scudder School last Summer and went to Long Beach, Cal., to visit her grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Raymond. On the way West she met Mr. Burkey, a civil engineer of Pasadena, at Salt Lake City. After a short acquaintance, Miss Harper wrote home that she expected to be married to him and asked whether her plan met with approval. She was informed that it did not.

Recently a letter from the daughter to the parents announced that she expected to be married on Jan. 31. Mr. Harper immediately gave consent to the engagement, but refused marriage permission. He also told his daughter he expected to visit California near the end of the month. Last Wednesday night the air mail brought announcement of the marriage, whereupon Mr. and Mrs. Harper telegraphed their congratulations. They will visit the son-in-law and daughter at Alhambra, Cal., in a few weeks.

Dinner-Dance in Aid of Artists.

The Five Arts Club will hold a dinner dance at the Hotel Majestic tonight to raise funds for young painters, sculptors and musicians in need of assistance. Mrs. Stefanie Glocckner is President of the organization. The patrons include Frank Lyon-Jenkins, Princess Marie de Bourbon, Marquise Alline de Kerosett, Mrs. Jerry C. Herman, Mrs Ernest Birmingham, Prince Edgar Troubetzkoy, Demetri Andreo and Mrs. Jeannette Levinson Reichman.

RITES FOR DR. HUNTINGTON.

Many Leaders in Professions at the Funeral of the Noted Anatomist.

Prominent members of the medical and other professions attended the funeral services yesterday in St. George's Church of Dr. George Sumner Huntington, noted anatomist, who died last Wednesday. The Rev. Dr. Karl Reiland, the rector, officiated, assisted by the Rev. R. R. Remington.

Masses of flowers, the gifts of scores of friends of Dr. Huntington in many sections of the country, were banked about the altar, the great arch of which was still decorated with Christmas evergreens.

Honorary pallbearers, ushers and others present included Dr. Samuel W. Lambert, Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Dr. Joseph A. Blake, Dr. George E. Brewer, Dr. Bern B. Gallaudet, Dr. C. F. W. McClure, Henry Fairfield Osborn, Dr. William K. Gregory, Dr. William Baruch, Dr. Russell Nibbs, John L. Wilkie, Stephen Williams, Felix Warburg, Dr. Frederic Tilney, Dr Hans Zinsser, Dr. Adrian V. S. Lambert, Dr. C. Farnum Collins, Dr. Allen O. Whipple, Dr. Irving H. Pardee, Dr. Frederick T. van Beuren, Dr. Fordyce B. St. John, Dr. Albert A. Page, Dr. Roderick Grace, Dr. Mather Cleveland, Dr. Herman von Lackum, Dr. H. H. Gile, Dr. Angus M. Frantz, Dr. Samuel W. Lambert Jr., Martin Petersen, Seth B. Hunt, Herbert Shonk, A. R. Bishop, Francis C. Ayres and Dr. Le Roy McCay.

The body was taken to Fresh Pond for cremation.

MADE HIS OWN COFFIN.

William Reid, Civil War Veteran, to Be Buried in Grave He Dug.

Special to The New York Times.

EATONTOWN, N. J., Jan. 7.—William Reid, 85-year-old Civil War veteran, will be buried tomorrow afternoon in White Ridge Cemetery here in a walnut coffin he built and a grave he dug and bricked twelve years ago. He had explained that he didn't want relatives or friends put to any trouble after his death. Reid, who was born in Virginia, was the father of twelve children and had lived with his sister, Mrs. Ella Bowles, at Red Bank, for several years.

Jonathan Platt Underwood.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Jonathan Platt Underwood, one of the largest timber land owners in the United States, died today at his Winter home in Pasadena, Cal., according to messages received here. Mr. Underwood, who was 77 years old, was in ill health, but his condition was not considered serious, when he left Chicago two months ago for California.

Born in Auburn, N. Y., Mr. Underwood came to Chicago in 1860. Soon afterward he married Miss Caroline Trumbull of this city. Surviving him are two daughters and one son, Morgan.

F. L. STANTON DIES; POET OF GEORGIA

Sweet Singer and Columnist of The Atlanta Constitution for Four Decades.

STATE'S POET LAUREATE

"Mighty Lak' a Rose," "Just A-Wearyin' For You" and "Li'l Feller" Sung All Over World.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 7 (AP).—Death today claimed Frank L. Stanton, poet laureate of Georgia, among whose widely known poems are "Mighty Lak a Rose," "Just A-Wearyin' for You" and "Li'l Feller," which have been set to music.

Mr. Stanton was nearing his seventieth birthday. He leaves a wife, the former Miss Leone Josey of Smithville, Ga.; a daughter, Mrs. Percy A. McGahee, and two sons, Frank L. Jr. and Val Stanton. Funeral services will be held at the Stanton home on Sunday afternoon.

Ran a Column for Forty Years.

The note of cheer that graced Mr. Stanton's "Just From Georgia" column in The Atlanta Constitution for forty years was evident in his last work. On Christmas Day the column appeared for the last time. On the next day he was indisposed and several days later became gravely ill.

Among the verses and paragraphs in the final column was a "New Year Text." It embraced the spirit which had endeared him to a host of friends:

> Tain't no use to sit and sigh
> For the things you let slip by;
> Whilst the light is in the sky
> Ketch the next one on the fly.
> Sighin' when the ship is tossed
> Don't bring back the haven lost;
> Best to keep your self-command,
> Hope for land, hope for land!

First Verses at Age of 11.

Mr. Stanton wrote his first verses in 1868, when he was 11 years old. He addressed them "To Lizzie," a sweetheart. Later he became copy boy for The Savannah News, and the verses he turned out at odd moments attracted the attention of Joel Chandler Harris, author of the "Uncle Remus" stories and at the time an editorial writer. Young Stanton became a member of the staff and until 1887 worked as news reporter and feature writer.

In that year he began publication of The Smithville News, a weekly. A year later he went to The Rome (Ga.) Tribune to succeed Henry W. Grady. In 1889 he followed Harris to The Constitution.

Among his best songs was "This World," a single stanza of four lines:

> This world that we're a-livin' in
> Is mighty hard to beat;
> You git a thorn in every rose—
> But ain't the roses sweet?

In the poem "Marcelle" Stanton's friends believe he reached his greatest height of heart appeal. Stanton's daughter, Marcelle, was dangerously ill and believed to be dying. The poet, overwhelmed with grief, sang out the agony of his soul in a poem.

"Mighty Lak a Rose" inspired Ethelbert Nevin, an American composer, to write a musical setting. Carrie Jacobs Bond, another American, wrote the music to "Just A-Wearyin' for You." Edward Kneisel wrote the music for "Li'l Feller."

Sold "Mighty Lak a Rose" for $150.

The first Mr. Stanton knew that "Mighty Lak a Rose," which he had copyrighted, had been put to music was when he heard a friend singing it to himself. After investigation he sold the words for $150.

"The long and the short of it was that right at that moment I happened to be a little short of cash, so I took the $150," he used to explain. He received a like amount for "Just A-Wearyin' for You."

Hundreds of his poems were written in the dialect of the appealing old negro of "befo' de war days."

Mr. Stanton kept sublimely aloof from the jazz of the times. He sang "Sweet Little Woman" through an age that reveled in "Red Hot Mama."

Several collections of his poems have been published in book form, the first appearing in 1892 under the title: "Songs of the Soil." In 1899 another collection, "Comes One With a Song," appeared, and in 1900 he published "Songs From Dixie." "Up From Georgia" appeared in 1902 and his last published volume, "Little Folks Down South," came from the press in 1904.

Is Proclaimed Poet-Laureate.

In 1925 Governor Clifford Walker issued a proclamation making Mr. Stanton poet-laureate of Georgia.

Mr. Stanton was born in Charleston, S. C., on Feb. 22, 1857, the son of Valentine and Rebecca Stanton. The Civil War and reconstruction period prevented him from obtaining much schooling, so apprenticeship in a printing office had to serve instead.

Albert M. Flannery.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Albert M. Flannery, Secretary to Mayor Martin B. O'Neill, died early today of apoplexy. He had returned home at midnight from a dinner at the Powers Hotel, apparently in the best of health. Five minutes after retiring he was stricken, dying before medical aid could be summoned. He was born here fifty-one years ago. After graduating from the University of Rochester he, for twenty-five years, was a reporter on the old Union and Advertiser, serving as its sports editor for a period.

Major Curtis Judson Judd.

Major Curtis Judson Judd, Civil War veteran, died Thursday night at his home in Greenwich, Conn., aged 77. He was the son of Dr. Judson Judd of Lee, Mass., and a descendant of Mayflower ancestors. He had been a school teacher, a business man, and for a time was connected with the "Keeley cure" at Dwight, Ill. In the Civil War he fought in the 129th Illinois Regiment and was with Sherman on the "march to the sea." His wife, daughter and son, Arthur C. Judd, of this city, survive. Services will be held at Lee, Mass.

Captain Albert H. Ralph.

Special to The New York Times.

ESCANABA, Mich., Jan. 7.—Captain Albert H. Ralph, aged 85, charter member of U. S. Grant Post, Grand Army of the Republic, in Chicago, is dead here. He served as provost marshal at Chattanooga, Tenn., during the latter days of the Civil War. As a resident of Chicago he lost all his property in the fire of 1871.

John Tief.

John Tief, who had lived in Greenwich, Conn., for the last sixty-seven years, died at his home there yesterday, aged 82. He was the father of the Roman Catholic Bishop of Concordia, Kan., Francis J. Tief, and of Mother Frances Mary, head of St. Joseph's Convent in Bridgeport, Conn.

C. S. DAY, 82, DIES; A RETIRED BROKER

Member of Stock Exchange for Nearly 40 Years and Director of Railroads.

FAMILY LONG PROMINENT

Father Founded The New York Sun —Brother Invented Art Process —A Son Treasurer of Yale.

Clarence Shepard Day, a retired railroad director and stock broker, for nearly forty years a member of the New York Stock Exchange, died yesterday of pneumonia at his home, 43 East Sixty-eighth Street, at the age of 82. He leaves a widow, the former Lavinia E. Stockwell, whom he married in 1873, and four sons, Clarence S. Day Jr., author; George Parmly Day, Treasurer of Yale University; Major Julian Day of Sussex, England, a director of the Anglo-International Bank and of the British Trade Corporation, and Harold Currier Day, who lives near Los Angeles. Arrangements for the funeral service had not been made last night.

Mr. Day's father was Benjamin H. Day, founder of The New York Sun. A brother, the late Benjamin Day, was the inventor of the well-known art process that bears his name.

Soon after graduating from the College of the City of New York, Mr. Day began his career in Wall Street. For a time he was a member of the firm of Gwynne & Day and later established Clarence S. Day & Co. He served as a Governor of the Stock Exchange and did a large brokerage business.

He was best known, however, for his work in the development and financing of railroads. He had been a director of the St. Paul & Duluth, now a part of the Northern Pacific; the Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg, and the South Carolina & Georgia. He gave up his active business affiliations about ten years ago.

He was a member of the Chamber of Commerce and his clubs included the Metropolitan, Apawamis and Automobile of America. He had a country home at Harrison, Westchester County.

MRS. WALDO RICHARDS DIES.

Reader and Interpreter of Poetry Was a Resident of New York.

BOSTON, Jan. 7 (AP).—Mrs. Waldo Richards (Gertrude E. Moore), widely known as a reader and interpreter of poetry and compiler of several anthologies, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Calvin Austen, here today after a brief illness. Her New York City home was at 7 East Fifty-seventh Street.

Born in Gardiner, Me., she early developed an interest in poetry. She had read to Longfellow from his own works, and Eugene Field and Oliver Wendell Holmes were others who encouraged her work. Later, during European travels, she gave readings before royalty. Several anthologies of the works of American and British poets compiled by her were published between 1916 and 1924.

She married Charles Waldo Richards of Chicago in 1881. He died in 1902.

KIN OF WASHINGTON DIES.

Mrs. Marie W. Tucker Was Wife of Bishop of Southern Virginia.

NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 7 (AP).—Mrs. Maria Washington Tucker, wife of Bishop Beverley D. Tucker of the Episcopal Diocese of Southern Virginia, and grandniece of George Washington, died today of pneumonia at her home here after an illness of a few days. She was 76 years old.

All except two of her thirteen children, who are in the Orient, were at her bedside. Among them was the Right Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, Bishop Coadjutor of Virginia, and three other ministers of the Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Tucker's father was Colonel John Augustine Washington, nephew of the first President and last owner of Mount Vernon before it was sold for preservation as a historic shrine.

Henry Butler Rollinson.

Henry Butler Rollinson of Rahway, N. J., publisher of The Rahway Record for the last thirty-five years, died yesterday in his room in the Hotel Brevoort, Eighth Street and Fifth Avenue, after an illness of two weeks, aged 73. He was Postmaster of Rahway for twenty years, from 1888 to 1892, and from 1896 to 1912, and he had also been Superintendent of Schools and a member of the Board of Education. From 1894 to 1897 he was Secretary of the New Jersey State Senate. Services will be held at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon at the home of his son, William H. Rollinson, in Colonia, N. J.

John B. McIntyre.

ST. CATHARINES, Ontario, Jan. 7 (AP).—John B. McIntyre, aged 81, four times Mayor of this city and said to be the oldest undertaker in Canada, died early today. He was known as the dean of Canadian funeral directors. Mr. McIntyre was prominent in municipal affairs for many years and had declined Liberal nominations for Provincial and Dominion Parliaments. He founded the Ontario Funeral Directors' Association.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. GEORGE O'GORMAN, 65, of New York dropped dead last night in Jersey City.

THIRBER A. BROWN, City Engineer of Elmira, N. Y., since 1903, died there yesterday.

HARRIT A. VAN DEUSEN, a customs inspector for twenty-five years, died on Wednesday at his home, 714 Fifty-first Street, Brooklyn.

JOHN KELLY, for forty years with the B. R. T. and B. M. T. companies and a resident of Brooklyn for more than sixty years, died at his home, 230 Calyer Street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday.

EDWIN L. FARIS, active in church work in Brooklyn and connected with the American Bank Note Company, died recently at his home, 139 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, aged 64 years. Mr. Faris was a former President of the New York Universalist Club and the Men's Club of the Universalist Church of Our Father. He was superintendent of its Sunday school and a member of the Board of Trustees of the church.

JOHN WESLEY HIRKPATRICK, 73 years old, a buyer for J. H. Dunham & Co., died on Thursday at his home, 800 Ocean Avenue, Brooklyn.

JOHN W. RHODEBECK, 72 years old, a former executive of the Wanamaker store, died yesterday at his home, 264 State Street, Flushing. Mr. Rhodebeck had been in ill health for several years and was stricken with a heart attack last night. He was born in this city and had been a resident of Flushing for more than forty years. He is survived by his wife and adopted daughter.

JOHN H. TIFFANY, 72 years old, wealthy real estate owner, was found dead in bed in his apartment in Jamestown, N. Y., last night. Heart disease was given as the cause of death.

Mrs. RHODA MALLOCK JENKINS, widow of T. Fry Olin L. Jenkins, former Mayor of Plainfield, N. J., died Thursday night at her home, 29 Myrtle Avenue, North Plainfield. She was born in New York City and had lived in Plainfield forty years. Four

SIR FRANCIS FOX DEAD; FAMOUS ENGINEER

One of Three Experts Consulted by Switzerland in Building of Simplon Tunnel.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—Sir Francis Fox, eminent engineer, died today in his London residence at the age of 82.

Sir Francis was a son of the late Charles Fox. He long had been ranked among the great engineers of his time. His opinion was sought when any engineering feat of exceptional magnitude was contemplated.

He was appointed by the Federal Government of Switzerland, on the nomination of the British Government, as a member of the committee of three experts on tunneling for the construction of the Simplon Tunnel through the Alps. He is also known for his work in saving Winchester Cathedral.

Among his publications are "Sixty-three Years of Engineering Science and Social Work," "The Mersey Tunnel," "The Simplon Tunnel" and "The Cape & Cairo Railway."

In September, 1919, Sir Francis contributed an article to The Geographical Journal in which he said the construction of a tunnel under the English Channel presented few, if any, difficulties. The geological conditions for the work, he declared, were wholly favorable.

Mrs. Minnie A. J. San Souci.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Jan. 7 (AP).—Mrs. Minnie A. J. San Souci, wife of former Governor, now Collector of the Port, Emery J. San Souci, died here today in her seventieth year. She was a student at the Connecticut State Normal School, New Britain, and married Mr. San Souci in 1880.

Births

BIRNBAUM—Mr. and Mrs. Leon Birnbaum (nee Beatrice Lindenbaum) announce the birth of a son at the St. Joseph's Hospital, Far Rockaway, L. I., on Jan. 7, 1927.

REICH—Mr. and Mrs. Emil, 43 West 93d St., announce the arrival of baby son.

Confirmations

BRENDLER—Dr. and Mrs. Charles Brendler, 17 East 67th St., announce the confirmation of their son, Albert Adam, on Jan. 15, 1927, 10 A. M., at the Park Avenue Synagogue, 112 East 50th. At home Sunday, Jan. 16, 1927, after 5 P. M. No cards.

SILBERFELD—Mr. and Mrs. Arthur, announce the bar mitzvah of their son, John Edward, on Saturday, Jan. 8, at the Temple B'nai Jeshurun, 257 West 88th St., at 10 A. M. At home Sunday, Jan. 9, from 3 to 5. No cards.

STIMMEL—Mr. and Mrs. Sam Stimmel announce the bar mitzvah of their son, Arnold, on Saturday morning, Jan. 8, at the Temple Mount Neboh, 965 West 150th St., at 10 o'clock. Reception Sunday afternoon, Jan. 9, from 3 to 6, at their home, 835 West 176th St. No cards.

Engagements

BAUER—MAYER—Mrs. Clara Seixas Mayer of 200 West 90th St. announces the engagement of her daughter, Carolyn F., to Bernard Bauer, son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Bauer, 200 Central Park West. Reception scheduled for the Park Royal, 23 West 73d, Sunday, Jan. 9, has been postponed owing to a death in Mr. Bauer's family.

Deaths

Ainslee, Margaret.
Anderson, James C.
Bardes, Leonie.
Beck, Marie Louise.
Bennet, Sara H.
Bresse, John E.
Brosteczer, Sarah.
Brewster, Mary F.
Brubacher, Emma E.
Burhans, Willett C.
Burroughs, Caroline.
Carbrey, Mary L.
Coulter, Richard.
Day, Clarence S.
Dodge, Caroline C.
Doremus, Charles H.
Drake, Edward A.
Engelman, Wm. H.
Farley, E. G.
Fichel, George M.
Fitzpatrick, Mary R.
Goldman, Leopold.
Hanford, Margt. E.
Harrison, Daniel A.
Heimerdinger, G. C.
Hodgins, William H.
Holder, Lequel V.
Isham, Ellen Schutt.
Ispelbacher, Charles.
Jenkins, Rhoda H.
Jones, Catharine.
Judd, Curtis Judson.
Kaskel, Fannie.
Kehoe, Bridget.
Keller, Marie Anna.
Klaus, Lillian.
Krower, Louis.
Malone, Thomas F.
Mandelbaum, Clara.
Manson, Daniel C.
Markus, Harry, Jr.
Maas, Bertha.
Moore, Esther E.
Morris, Helena.
Morris, Pauline.
D'Keeffe, Elizabeth.
Palmer, Robert C.
Pressprich, Lillian S.
Roche, Mary.
Rollinson, Henry B.
Rouse, Mary S.
Salsbury, Frank C.
Senial, Lucien D.
Shayne, John.
Silberberg, Mary.
Smyth, Michael J.
Spagnola, Ines.
Steinfeld, Alexander.
Sturges, E. M.
Thompson, F. G. A.
Tief, John.
Walsh, Minette A.
Warren, Richard F.
Weishaupt, Joseph G.
Wise, Frank H.

AINSLEE—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday, Jan. 6, 1927, Margaret Ainslee. Services at Hamilton, Ontario, Canada.

ANDERSON—James Cassedy, son of Daniel Stuart and Amelia Cassedy Anderson, and husband of Charlotte Low Anderson, on Jan. 5, at Presbyterian Hospital, N. Y. Services at Brookside Chapel, Englewood, on Saturday, Jan. 8, at 10 A. M. Interment Newton, N. J.

BARDES—On Jan. 7, 1927, Leonie Bardes, beloved daughter of Catherina and the late Eugene Bardes, sister of Annie and Eugenie Bardes. Services at her residence, 513 Av. N, Brooklyn, Sunday, at 2 P. M.

BECK—At 4,720 Hudson Boulevard, North Bergen, N. J., on Thursday, Jan. 6, 1927, Maria, Louise (nee Brewster), aged 74 years, wife of the late Andrew and devoted mother of Mrs. Dr. Ives Edgerton, William, George, Raymond and Edward Beck, devoted grandmother of Viola Beck, devoted stepmother of Mrs. C. Greenleaf and Andrew Beck and beloved sister of Charles R. Brewster. Funeral services Sunday, Jan. 9, at 2 P. M. at Grace Reformed Church, Hudson Boulevard, opposite 67th St., Union City. Interment Hoboken Cemetery.

BENNET—Sara Hadley, Campbell Funeral Church, Broadway-66th St., until Monday, 1 o'clock.

BREESE—On Jan. 7, John E., in his 79th year, husband of the late Mary Chesvers and father of George, Joseph F., Sidney and the late William J. and Edward, member of Phil Kearny Post 88, G. A. R. Funeral services at his late residence, 1,891 Prospect Av., Bronx, on Sunday at 1:30 P. M.

BRESTRUCKER—Sarah, wife of the late Morris Brestrucker. Funeral services at Riverside Memorial Chapel, Amsterdam Av. at 79th St., Sunday, Jan. 9, at 12 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

BREWSTER—In Hartford, Conn., Jan. 6, 1927, Mary Potts, wife of the late Names H. Brewster. Funeral services at her late residence, 26 Gillett St., Jan. 8, at 2 o'clock.

BRUBACHER—On Jan. 7, 1927, Emma E. Brubacher (nee King), wife of the late Daniel Brubacher and devoted mother of Philippine Brubacher, Emma E. Stein and Alice Doll. Funeral services at her late residence at Byram Shore, Port Chester, N. Y., on Monday, Jan. 10, at 2:30 P. M.

BURHANS—At Flushing, N. Y., Friday, Jan. 7, 1927, Willett C. Burhans, in the fifty-eighth year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 91 North 14th St., Flushing, N. Y., on Sunday, Jan. 9, at 2 P. M.

BURROUGHS—Caroline Bryson, peacefully at the home of her son, Bryson Burroughs, 67 Hillside Av., Flushing, L. I., on Thursday, Jan. 6, 1927. Boston and Cincinnati papers please copy.

CARBREY—At Scarsdale, N. Y., on Jan. 7, 1927, Mary Lawis, beloved wife of Eugene G. Carbrey of 58 Post Road and mother of Dagmar Sweeny of White Plains, Bernice Sweeny of Peekskill and John L. Carbrey of Scarsdale. Requiem mass at the Church of Immaculate Heart of Mary, Monday, Jan. 10, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

COULTER—Richard, Friday evening, Jan. 7, in the eighteenth year of his age. Services at St. Bartholomew's Church, Park Av. and 50th St., Sunday, 12:40. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

DAY—On Jan. 7, at his residence, 43 East 68th St., suddenly, of pneumonia, in his eighty-third year, Clarence S. Day, beloved husband of Lavinia Stockwell Day. Notice of funeral hereafter. Kindly omit flowers.

DODGE—Caroline Cornwall, suddenly on Jan. 7, at her residence, 220 West 107th St., widow of the late John Wentworth Dodge. Services at her residence, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment at Northport, L. I.

DOREMUS—Charles H., on Jan. 6, 1927, in his ninety-third year. Services at the residence of his son, William H. Doremus, 10 Edgewood Park, New Rochelle, N. Y., on Sunday, Jan. 9, at 3:30 P. M. Kindly

Deaths

DRAKE—Edward A., on Jan. 5, 1927, beloved husband of Janet Drake and father of Alfred E. Drake, at his late residence, 125 West 79th St., New York City. Funeral services at Church of the Incarnation, 35th St., corner Madison Av., New York City, on Saturday, Jan. 8, at 1:30 P. M. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

ENGELMAN—On Wednesday, Jan. 5, William H., beloved brother of John Engelman, in his sixtieth year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at 132 East 97th St., on Saturday, Jan. 8, at 2 P. M.

FARLEY—Elizabeth G. Buckley, widow of the late Cornelius J. Farley, at her residence, 27 East 62d St., on Friday, Jan. 7. Funeral mass at Church of St. Vincent Ferrer on Monday, Jan. 10, at 10 o'clock.

FISHEL—George M., in his seventy-sixth year, on Jan. 7, at his residence, 502 St. Nicholas Av., beloved husband of the late Rebecca Bear, father of William, Harry and Lillian Steinbert; brother of Frederick. Services at Meyers & Co.'s Riverside Memorial Chapel, 76th St. and Amsterdam Av., Sunday, Jan. 9, at 10:30 A. M. Interment Malmuden Cemetery, Brooklyn.

FISHEL—George M. The United Brothers announce with sorrow the death of Brother George M. Fishel, over 50 years a member. Funeral from Riverside Chapel on Sunday, at 10:30 A. M. Members are respectfully requested to attend.
MAURICE SABATH, President.
MOSES MORRIS, Rec. Secretary.

FITZPATRICK—Mary Raleigh, Jan. 5, wife of James G. and devoted mother of Jay Harry, Alexander and Reginald. Funeral from her late residence, 2,964 Perry Av., Bedford Park, Saturday, Jan. 8. Requiem mass at St. Philip Neri's Church, Gunhouse and 202d St., 9:30 A. M. Interment private.

FITZPATRICK — Seton Circle announces with deep regret the death of its beloved member, Mrs. Mary Raleigh Fitzpatrick, and extend sympathy to her family.
Mrs. EDWARD ROWAN, President.

GOLDMAN — Leopold, beloved husband of Pauline (Edelmuth) and brother of Sol, Abe, Moe and Rachel Halberstadt. Funeral services at Chapel of Nat B. Blum, 247 Lenox Av., Sunday, at 2 P. M.

HANFORD—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Jan. 5, Margaret E., Parmly, daughter of the late Dr. David F. and Mary Morison Parmly and wife of Solomon Hawes Hanford. Funeral at Church of the Incarnation, Madison Av. and 35th St., Saturday morning at 10:30.

HARRISON—Thursday morning, Jan. 6, 1927, Daniel A. Harrison, at his home in Whitestone, L. I. Services 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon at Grace Episcopal Church, Whitestone. Dover (Del.) papers please copy.

HEIMERDINGER—George Charles, on Friday, Jan. 7, beloved son of the late Charles and Hannah Heimerdinger, brother of Harry C. and Edward C. Heimerdinger, in the sixty-fourth year of his age. Funeral notice hereafter.

HODGINS—At Glen Ridge, N. J., on Friday, Jan. 7, 1927, William Henry, husband of Letitia Sarvis. Funeral services will be held at his home, 247 Ridgewood Av., Glen Ridge, on Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. D., L. & W. train leaves Hoboken for Glen Ridge station at 3 o'clock.

HOLDER—At Mountain Lakes, N. J., Jan. 7, 1927, Lemuel V. Holder, beloved husband of Alice Hoyt, in his fifty-second year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 221 Boulevard West

LOST and FOUND

Advertisements received until midnight
TELEPHONE LACKAWANNA 1000
60 cents an agate line; 65 cents Sunday

LOST.

BAG, black, marked M. E. A., containing money and keys, left in taxi from 524 to 15th St., Thursday evening; reward. Circle 1280.

BAG, gold mounted, beaded in orchid design, in waiting room Plaza Hotel; reward. Mrs. E. J. Mally, Hotel Elysee, 56 East 54th.

BAG, suede handbag, opera glasses, &c., on Broadway surface car, near 96th; reward. Phone Sunset 4154.

BANK BOOK No. 7282, Central Mercantile Bank-Trust Co., 5th Av. and 14th St.

BONDS, lost or stolen; six $1,000 United Steel Works 6½% of 1951 with warrants attached Nos. M22172 to 22176 inclusive and 11514; all persons cautioned against purchasing, negotiating or making loans against these bonds; payment stopped; suitable reward for information leading to recovery. National Surety Company, 4 Albany St.

BOOK, pass, No. 28747 on Chelsea Exchange Bank. Finder please return to bank.

ENVELOPE, containing $172, on St. Nicholas Av., Wednesday; reward. Hunter. Audubon 0041.

HAND BAG, black, with shell frame, containing keys, Thursday, in taxicab; finder will be rewarded. Mrs. Mike Hyman, Hotel Lorraine.

HANDBAG, Aubusson tapestry, Thursday evening, between 77th-42d Sts.; reward. Longacre 7462.

KEYS, brown leather case, between 115th-116th Sts. W 3191 Times Harlem.

LEATHER pigskin envelope lost with buckle and strap around, containing written inventory of furniture, &c.; reward if returned to Gerald Murphy, 15 East 69th.

VIOLIN, marked "Virginia Coy, Fort Hamilton" inside lid of compartment, B. M. T., Jan. 6; reward. Atlantic 4142.

LIBERAL reward to finder of loose-leaf book with name and account; lost in taxicab engaged at 120 Broadway. Kindly return to David Mahany at 80 West St. or 40 Park Av.

Jewelry.

BAR PIN, platinum with 13 diamonds, in taxi from Broadway and West End to 97th St. to 164th between Broadway and St. Nicholas Av.; reward. Washington Heights 3054.

BAR PIN, green jade and abalone pearl, West 50th, 6th Av., to West 58th. Reward. Mrs. W. Z. Shafer, 68 West 58th. Phone Plaza 5901.

BARPIN, large bright blue lapis lasuli, New Year's afternoon, between Lexington Av. at 50th St. and Selwyn Theatre. Plaza 7052.

BAR PIN, diamond, in Macy's or vicinity; liberal reward. Dallas, Carnegie Hall.

BRACELET, white gold, 3 diamonds, Dec. 23, while shopping in city; reward. Rondepierre, 2,111 Davidson Place, Astoria, L. I., or Vanderbilt 9200, Extension 205.

BRACELET, silver filigree, Jan. 4-5, probably east side I. R. T.; sentimental value; reward. Orange 3257R.

BRACELET with emeralds, diamonds, on Brooklyn subway, Thursday afternoon. B 284 Times.

PEARLS, small string, Sunday, Jan. 2, between Central Park West and Columbus on 66th St., taxi to West 76th; reward. Phone Endicott 2280.

RING, gold, sapphire, surrounded by diamonds (16), Tuesday; keepsake; reward. Sedgwick 6451.

STRING of Tecla pearls, diamond clasp, Friday. Wilson, Edgecombe 4851.

WATCH—Combination wrist and ring watch, vicinity Polyclinic Hospital, Tuesday; liberal reward; keepsake. Columbus 6800 Miss Angus.

WEST POINT Class ring, 1927, amethyst stone, name inside of ring, left on washstand in Pullman car of the Detroiter, Sunday morning, Jan. 2. Notify Cadet Edgar D. Stark, West Point, N. Y. Liberal reward.

WRIST WATCH, gold, silk band, silver clasp, subway, Wednesday; reward. Marble 1989.

WATCH (chain, knife and pencil), vicinity 1,412 Broadway, Dec. 31; keepsake; reward. Phone Pennsylvania 6788. T. J. H.

WRIST WATCH, diamond, initials M. D. M. on back; reward. Return to Cashier, Hotel Biltmore.

$75 REWARD
for return of small diamond chain bracelet diamond bangle, 1928, in small diamonds, lost Jan. 7, 1927, at Al Jolson Theatre, 46th St. or vicinity, 5th Av. Miss Fallon, 15 William St. Hanover 0630.

$100 REWARD.
Earring, jade and diamond, Jan. 3, between Colony Restaurant-East 52d St. Cyril F. Peck, 665 5th Av. Phone Plaza 5063.

Cats, Dogs and Birds.

AIREDALE, answers to name Nicky; license 1011; reward. Plaza 2927.

DOG, Belgian police, male, full grown, Wednesday; reward. Schroeder. Susquehanna 5550.

Wearing Apparel.

DRESS, black, in Pennsylvania Hotel lounge, Stern Bros. box; reward. Return to Pane, 92 West 33d St., Bayonne, N. J. Telephone Bayonne 2759.

FOUND.

FOUND dog, old female, small breed, wearing very old harness with 1925 license No. 7795R; owner may have it by identification; no reward wanted. Telephone Caledonia 2783.

SUM OF MONEY, on 5th Av., Jan. 5; prove ownership. W 977 Times Downtown.

WATCH, lady's; give full description, date, probable place. G 184 Times.

A REGISTERED TAG FOR YOUR KEYS—The New York Times issues key tags which bear index numbers. When lost keys are returned to The Times Office, they are forwarded to the owners. Charge, 10 cents; permanent mailing address required. Write Lost and Found Department, The Times, 229 West 43d Street, or apply Subway Level Office, Times Building, New York.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Don't Fuss With Mustard Plasters!

Don't mix a mess of mustard, flour and water when you may relieve pain, soreness or stiffness with a little clean, white Musterole.

Musterole is made of pure oil of mustard and other helpful ingredients, and takes the place of mustard plasters.

Musterole usually gives relief from sore throat, bronchitis, tonsilitis, croup, stiff neck, asthma, neuralgia, headache, congestion, pleurisy, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and aches of the back or joints, sprains, sore muscles, bruises, chilblains, frosted feet, colds of the chest (it may prevent pneumonia).

At the first sign **of a cold in the head take Musterole Cold Tablets. They usually give prompt relief.**

MUSTEROLE
WILL NOT BLISTER

Better than a mustard plaster

AUCTION SALES

LIQUIDATING SALE
The Entire Balance Fixtures and Some Stock of Claflins, Inc.
Largest Wholesale Dry Goods Store in the World.
From Church Street to West Broadway,
WILLIAM WOOSTER, Auctioneer,
Will offer at public auction
Monday, January 10, 1927, at 10:30 A. M.,
All to be sold in one day,
Including Carpet Racks and Machinery in Building and 1,000 other Items too numerous to mention.
P. S.—The entrance to the auction sale will be on WEST BROADWAY and THOMAS STREET. William Wooster, Office 102 Chambers Street, N. Y. C.

Preliminary Notice of an Executor's Sale.
WISE AUCTION CO., 436 Columbus Ave.
BENJ. S. WISE, Auctioneer
Wednesday, Jan. 19th, and following days
Furnishings of the late Louis S. Bruce.
GOODS NOW ON EXHIBITION

Broadway to Fourth Ave. 8th to 10th Sts.

THE John Wanamaker STORE

Formerly A. T. Stewart

Store Hours 9 to 5:30 Telephone Stuyvesant 4700

Clearing the Market Sales

From the Founder's Writings

To Cut Loose From Habits and Hurtful People

and get closer to those who teach, inspire and lead us into safer ways, is possible, but the will to do so rests wholly with ourselves. If you have the thought of breaking away from hurtful people and their unwholesomeness you must be firm in your own mind and masterful in your actions and words.

Standing still under certain circumstances is dangerous. The care of yourself should be your first care.

John Wanamaker

Coats for Girls and Juniors at $22.50

OUR $39.50 TO $49.50 GRADES

FUR-LINED COATS. Colorful imported and domestic tweeds. . . .small and large patterned. . . wonderfully warm with their *linings of dyed coney*. . .and large, cosy button-up collars of natural Kit Fox.

FUR-TRIMMED COATS. Fine suede cloths . . . pile fabrics . . . tweeds . . . in dark colors . . . in bright colors.

Some lined with Kashmir cloth . . .the others with silk.

Coats with many touches that are *different*. . .and trimmed with nice fluffy or flat furs.

Sizes 6 to 17.

Second Floor, Old Building

5,000 Prs. of Women's Silk Stockings, $1.25 Pr.

FIRSTS AND IRREGULARS OF OUR $1.75 TO $2.25 GRADES

All-over silk stockings—sheer and medium weights, with cleverly concealed reinforcings of fine lisle at garter tops, heels, soles and toes.

Silk to the hem stockings—medium-sheer weight with four inch lisle garter tops, and lisle reinforced feet.

Silk service stockings—medium and heavy weights, plain or with openwork side clocks, lisle tops and feet. A marvelous assortment of smart colors for both daytime and evening.

Thoroughfare, and Street Floor, Old Building

A Well Known Girdle-Brassiere, $4.75

OUR $8 GRADE

Because this is such an excellent *girdle-brassiere* (a one-piece foundation garment) we asked the manufacturer of it to cooperate with us for this sale. He did—making it of the same materials as he puts into his regular $8 quality—pink rayon-and-cotton broche.

Detachable shoulder straps of ribbon and elastic are just one of the pleasing features of this one-piece garment. Sizes 34 to 44.

Corset Salon, Third Floor, Old Building

Household Linens and Essentials Invitingly Offered in the January Sale

Consider the pageantry that is represented in just one Damask cloth breathless at the beauty of it. Soil, seed, sun, wind, rain, dew, harvest, combing, spinning, patterning, weaving. Ships sailing wide seas—and there it is—a breadth of gleaming damask spread for you.

Crown Damasks that bear the woven crown indicative of Wanamaker excellence.

Single Crown Cloths

	GRADE	PRICE
1½x1½ yds.	$4.00	$2.75
1¾x1¾ yds.	$5.25	$3.75
2 x2 yds.	$6.50	$4.25
2 x2½ yds.	$8.00	$5.25
2 x3 yds.	$9.50	$6.35

Napkins to Match

	GRADE	PRICE
20x20 inches	$7.00	$4.25
22x22 inches	$8.00	$5.25
24x24 inches	$9.50	$6.35

The patterns are extremely lovely and the quality lustrously beautiful—key and stripe, peony and stripe, lilac, chrysanthemum and spot.

Double Crown Cloths

	GRADE	PRICE
2x2 yds.	$10.25	$8.25
2x2½ yds.	$12.50	$9.75
2x3 yds.	$15.50	$11.50
2x3½ yds.	$19.50	$13.50
2x4 yds.	$19.50	$15.00

Napkins to Match

	GRADE	PRICE
22x22 inches	$10.50	$8.75
24x24 inches	$12.75	$10.50

The patterns are dainty and distinguished — vine, chrysanthemum, rose and satin band, plain and satin band.

Triple Crown Cloths

	GRADE	PRICE
2x2 yds.	$13.50	$11.50
2x2½ yds.	$15.75	$13.75
2x3 yds.	$19.50	$16.50
2x3½ yds.	$22.75	$19.50
2x4 yds.	$26.50	$22.75

Napkins to Match

	GRADE	PRICE
22x22 inches	$16.50	$13.75
26x26 inches	$22.50	$18.50

An assortment of handsome patterns graciously adorning tables of every shape. Scroll and circle, rose, Louis, plain and satin band.

First Floor, Old Building

Leather Handbags, $2.95

Until Now, $4.65

Pouch bags, envelopes, gate-top bags—well-made, nicely lined and fitted. What a variety of styles—this collection from our own stocks represents the accumulation of all the individual and few-of-a-kind bags—bags that we reordered again and again to sell at $4.65.

Morocco, pin seal, patent leather, beaver calfskin, pin morocco and simulated reptilian leathers in red, beige, gray, brown, pencil blue, green or black.

Street Floor, Old Building

Fine Silks and Velvets

In One to Five Yard Lengths

Now $1 to $3.95 yd.

Were $2 to $7.85 yd.

Tables piled high with beautiful fabrics—silks and velvets for any and all of fashion's whims. But in no instance is there more than five yards in any particular piece—that is why prices have moved down.

Printed crepes. Satin crepes. Flat crepes. Foulards. Satins. Brocaded crepes. Velvets. Metal brocades. In the plain fabrics there are almost all the smart colors—black, too—though not in every material; in the printed silks and metal brocades lovely pot pourri colorings.

Street Floor, Old Building

Youths' Two-Trousers Suits

$14.75 — OUR $19.75 GRADE — IN SIZES 13 TO 17

$19.50 — OUR $27.50 GRADE — IN SIZES 33 TO 38

From our own stocks, regrouped and marked at these interesting reductions. —For immediate clearance—styles and colors that will please the fastidious youngster. Just right in matter of pockets and cut and general appearance. All-wool cheviots, tweeds and worsteds, single or double breasted models with vest and either two long trousers—or one pair of trousers and one pair of golf knickers.

All sizes—but not all sizes in every style and color

Really splendid opportunities, the Suits are in just the desired weight for general wear at this particular season—Serviceable and of excellent quality.

Boys' Shop, Third Floor, Old Building

The Great Annual Sale at Wanamaker's Offers

$40 and $45 Suits $40 and $45 Overcoats	$29
$35 and $37.50 Suits $35 Overcoats	$24
$29.50 Suits $29.50 and $33 Overcoats	$19

Regular good Wanamaker clothing—the fabric, it, pattern and making that you're used to—now offered in our annual clearaway at greatly lowered prices.

At $24 and $29 are two-trousers and one-trouser suits.

ALL-WOOL CLOTHING—Many imported fabrics as well as domestic. Patterns rom the old favorites to the new ones now in demand.

Models to please almost all tastes. And sizes from 34 to 44, so that men of all builds may be fitted.

Saturday is your time to fill your wardrobe with good clothing—without emptying your pocketbook!

Street Floor, New Building, Fourth Avenue

5,200 Men's Neckties, 85c

OUR $1 AND $2 GRADES

—Imported and domestic silks. Silk-and-rayon. Silk-and-wool. All from our own stocks—made our way, with many of them hand-made.

Men's Soft Hats, $3.85

—From Great Britain. Belgium. Italy. America. And such choice! Colors and shapes and sizes a-plenty. Welt edge. Cut edge. Sizes 6⅝ to 7¾.

$2 Caps, $1.35

Tweeds in heathers and mixtures. Sizes 6¾ to 7¾.

First and irregulars of thread silk with lisle tops and feet.

Men's Socks, 55c

OUR 75c TO $1.50 GRADES

First only. Novelty rayon-and-wool, imported and domestic. Imported lisle. Good range of colors in sizes 10 to 11½.

Street Floor, New Building

Radiophone Message

From John Wanamaker New York To Our London and Paris Houses

As a matter of record we publish this morning the radiophone message phoned yesterday direct to the London House of John Wanamaker and immediately relayed by phone to the Paris House—as follows:

"May this historic moment record the great desire of the merchants of America to bring increasing interest and hearty whole-souled cooperation of the English speaking nations closer together.

"The John Wanamaker Store is always a pioneer in the use of any means that will knit more closely together the peoples of the world. It was the first store to install a radio station in October 1907; the first store to broadcast in New York in 1922; the first station to broadcast the organ to Europe when Marcel Dupre's concert was heard in Paris in 1923; the first station to send the voice of the President of the United States across the Atlantic, when President Coolidge's Memorial address on President Harding was broadcast by Wanamaker's on December 10, 1923; the first store to establish House-to-House radio communication with Europe when the Wanamaker concerts of March 18 and April 1, 1924 were heard in the London House of John Wanamaker; and now this historic radiophone talk between the two Wanamaker business houses in New York and London, we believe, will be the forerunner of still closer and greater mutuality between the business peoples of the two hemispheres, especially as you are transmitting this message immediately by direct phone to the Paris House of John Wanamaker."

Rodman Wanamaker

Radiophone from London

10:30 a. m., N. Y. TIME, JANUARY 7, 1927

Trans-Atlantic telephone operator calls to say that Mr. Hodges of the Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company is calling Mr. Rodman Wanamaker.

"Hello, good cheer to you. This is Mr. Hodges speaking, of the Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company. Will you kindly take this message: 'The Directors of the Goldsmiths and Silversmiths Company send on the first day of communication by telephone between the United States and England New Year's greetings to Mr. Rodman Wanamaker and the firm of John Wanamaker and the hope that 1927 will see a continuance of peace and increased prosperity for both houses.'"

The Wanamaker Sale of HURT BOOKS

Is in Full Swing

"Hurts" are small...savings large...choice varied. Thousands of our own books, slightly soiled or marred in the holiday rush. Wonderful opportunities for every book lover. The "hurts" small indeed in comparison with the savings.

Subjects for Every Taste

Every type of book is in the sale. Fiction and non-fiction. Many of the season's best and most recent publications. Arranged according to subjects on special tables for easy selection. Since there are not always many copies of a single title, the best prizes will go to earliest comers!

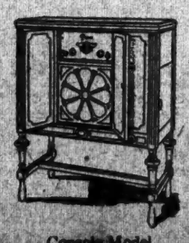
Please Remember—

that books purchased in this sale are not returnable, and that there will be no C. O. D., mail or telephone orders.

Eighth Gallery, New Building

Clearing the Radio Market With Three Supreme Offers

Priess 9-tube Radio Sets — The $335 Console Model *($375 equipped)* — **$188 COMPLETE** — $23 Monthly *After First Payment*



Console Model

These sets are complete—ready to operate—with standard, high-grade equipment. There is nothing else to buy. In the Priess console and the Ware table models the loop aerial is out of sight within the cabinet. The sets are highly selective, and are among the few radios that today achieve pure, natural tone. All Priess and Ware sets give full value to the high, low and middle registers.

Priess 9-tube Radio Sets — The $195 Table Model *($250 equipped)* — **$128 COMPLETE** — $16 Monthly *After First Payment*

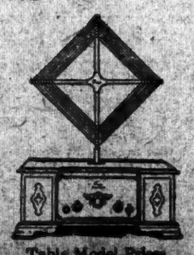


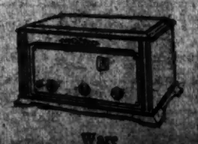
Table Model Priess

Ware 7-tube Neutrodyne — The $250 Table Model *(Sold last year for $176 equipped)* — **$98 COMPLETE** — $12 Monthly *After First Payment*

In all Priess and Ware sets—
—Tubes are shielded
—Volume is controllable
—Station wave lengths are accurately marked
—Tuning is simple

Join the happy throngs at the sale. Hear. Compare. Then choose the set that best suits your ear, your eye, your home location and your budget.

Radio Salons, First Gallery, New Building



Ware

ALIEN QUOTAS CUT UNDER ORIGIN RULE

Coolidge Submits to Senate His Committee's Report on Allotments After July 1.

BRITAIN GETS AN INCREASE

Ire and Northern Ireland Gain, but Free State and Others Are Reduced Heavily.

TOTAL FOR ALL IS 153,541

To Germany Is Assigned 25,428, Compared to 51,227 Now—Scandinavians Cut to 6,570.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The report of the Presidential Commission on the immigration quotas to be effective after July 1, 1927, on the national origin basis, should the national origins sections of the 1924 Immigration law be carried out, was submitted to the Senate this afternoon, Senators Reed of Pennsylvania and Walsh of Massachusetts having asked yesterday for its presentation through a resolution unanimously adopted.

The report shows, as expected, that out of the immigrants to be admitted on the national origin basis, Great Britain and Northern Ireland would get approximately half of the total and also a large increase over their quotas under the present law, while the quotas of the Irish Free State and Scandinavia would be heavily cut.

Out of 153,541 immigrants to be admitted Great Britain and Northern Ireland would be assigned 73,039 as compared to 34,007 at present, while the Irish Free State will be able to send 13,863 as compared to 28,567, and Norway, Sweden and Denmark, combined, a total of 6,570 as compared to 18,803.

Italian immigration could be increased from 5,845 to 6,601, Russian from 2,248 to 4,731, and German out from 51,227 to 23,428. Austria and Hungary would both have increases.

How Committee Made Estimates.

The Presidential Commission authorized to determine the quotas, composed of Secretaries Kellogg, Hoover and Davis, used three sets of figures in submitting their quota estimates and these are set forth in the table given below.

The first column (a) of these shows the figures on the national origin basis as determined by the committee. The second column (b) shows the quotas now in effect under the present law. The third column (c) shows the estimated quotas on a national origins basis which were offered to Congress and printed in the Congressional Record in 1924 at the time the Immigration law was under consideration. Eliminating those countries which take minimum quotas of 100 each, the figures were as follows:

Country.	A.	B.	C.
Austria	1,485	785	2,171
Czechoslovakia	2,248	3,073	1,359
Belgium	410	512	512
Denmark	1,044	2,789	945
Finland	559	471	517
France	3,857	3,954	1,772
Germany	28,428	51,227	20,053
Great Britain and Northern Ireland	73,039	34,007	85,135
Greece	307	100	334
Hungary	967	473	1,531
Irish Free State	13,863	28,567	6,380
Italy	6,601	3,845	5,716
Lithuania	494	344	498
Netherlands	2,421	1,648	2,702
Norway	2,067	6,453	2,063
Poland	4,978	5,982	4,535
Rumania	516	603	232
Russia	4,731	2,248	44,057
Spain	674	131	148
Sweden	3,250	9,561	3,072
Switzerland	1,105	2,081	783
Yugoslavia	777	671	592
Turkey	233	100	100
Total	153,541	164,667	150,000

Coolidge Withholds His Views.

The findings of the commission as transmitted by the President carried no recommendations from him and in view of the fact that there is some doubt whether a Presidential proclamation of the quotas is mandatory, it was not known tonight what would be done with them.

It was explained that if the President did not consider the figure conclusive he could ask for further examination. But, on the other hand, it was pointed out that although the commission stated that its report was preliminary it also declared it did not believe further investigation would substantially alter its conclusions.

In a letter transmitting the report to the President the commission said:

"The report of the subcommittee is self-explanatory, and while it is stated to be a preliminary report, yet it is believed that further investigation will not substantially alter the conclusions arrived at.

"It may be stated that the statistical and historical information available from which these computations were made is not entirely satisfactory. Assuming, however, that the issuance of the proclamation provided for in paragraph 3, section 11 of the act is mandatory and that Congress will neither repeal nor amend said act before April 1, 1927, the attached list shows substantially the quota allotments for use in said proclamation."

The available data which provided the basis of computations included the records of immigration giving the number of immigrants arriving annually from each foreign country from 1820 to 1920, and standard reference works giving population of foreign countries.

The commission found that of the 94,820,915 white population enumerated in 1920, approximately 53,500,000 were of immigrant stock and 41,000,000 of original native stock.

GEN. McRAE HERE TODAY.

Comes From San Francisco to Command Second Corps Area.

Major Gen. James H. McRae, the new commander of the Second Corps Area, will arrive today from San Francisco, where he has been in command of the Ninth Corps Area. On arrival at the Grand Central Terminal he will be escorted by Colonel Berkeley Enochs, Chief of Staff of the corps, to Governors Island.

As he leaves the ferry at the army dock a Major General's salute of thirteen guns will be fired from the battery at Fort Jay. On Governors Island he will be welcomed by Brig. Gen. Hugh A. Drum, who has been in command of the corps since Major Gen. Charles P. Summerall went to Washington as Chief of Staff last November. On Friday night the men of his new command, the Seventy-eighth (Lightning) Division, will give a dinner in his honor at the Mosque, Newark, N. J.

Mrs. Walker's Dog, Smith Gift, Dies After Operation on Eye

Bunk, a Boston bull presented to Mrs. James J. Walker, wife of the Mayor, by Governor Smith fourteen years ago died yesterday after he had been returned to the Mayor's home at 6 St. Luke's Place following an operation for an infected eye. The death of Bunk was announced by the Mayor upon his arrival at City Hall.

"Bunk was almost human," said Mrs. Walker. "He seemed to understand everything that was said to him. I would call out a person's name and Bunk would run to the person. He always told me when the car was at the door. He would run over to the window and jump up. If the car was waiting he would race over to me and poke his nose at me until I thanked him and told him that I understood. I have another dog, but I don't think that any other dog will ever take the place of Bunk."

The dog is to be placed in a vault today in the pets' cemetery in Hartsdale, N. Y.

3 OFFICERS OF BANK ARE HELD FOR THEFT

Second Vice President, Cashier and Assistant Accused of Taking $10,000.

ONE CONFESSES, POLICE SAY

Money From the Broadway Central Bank Said to Have Been Used to Play the Stock Market.

Anthony Ziesat, Second Vice President; Harry Rebholz, cashier, and George H. Cook, assistant cashier, of the Broadway Central Bank, at 2,574 Broadway, were arrested last night charged with the theft of $10,000 of the bank's funds during the past two years in unauthorized stock transactions.

Ziesat, who is 36 years old, lived with his wife and one child at 111-12 198th Street, Hollis, Queens. He had been with the bank twelve years. Rebholz, who is 37, and who was said by District Attorney Banton to have confessed, had been with the bank ten years. He is married and lived with his wife and one child at 948 Hudson Avenue, Union City, N. J. Cook, 29 years old, unmarried, lived at 33 New York Avenue, Baldwin, L. I.

The complainant against them was Charles F. Heydt, First Vice President of the bank. The police said the loss may exceed $10,000, but that it was covered by insurance.

The thefts were discovered yesterday through a check-up by officials of the bank of one customer's account. Rebholz was questioned and admitted, according to the police, that he had been manipulating the accounts to play the stock market. He professed his inability to estimate accurately the amount involved.

Rebholz was questioned by Assistant District Attorney Harold W. Hastings, who said the accused told him he was at present without funds and that all of the money he had taken had been lost through speculation in Wall Street. Rebholz explained, Mr. Hastings said, that he and the others had bought stocks in the name of the bank and had made payment with a cashier's check, drawn by himself; that he made no record of these checks and that the stock came to the bank as an outright cash transaction. If the stocks increased in value, which Rebholz said they seldom did, he sold them and pocketed the profits, according to Mr. Hastings, and if they went down the cashier also sold them and charged the losses to various customers.

Rebholz said that Ziesat and Cook took part in these transactions with him. He was arrested immediately and they were arrested at their homes last night.

ASK VETERANS' LOANS FROM THE GOVERNMENT

Two Senators and One Representative Offer Bills to Offset Banks' Refusal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP).—The difficulties of war veterans in borrowing money from banks on their soldier bonus certificates led today to a number of moves in Congress designed to straighten out the situation.

Senator David I. Walsh, Democrat, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to permit regional offices of the Veterans' Bureau to make loans on the certificates, while Representative Romjue, Democrat, of Missouri, asked that loans be made directly by the Treasury. He expressed the opinion that some banks might be holding up loans in the hope of forcing down values, but added that many were making the loans.

The Senate, on motion of Senator Copeland, Democrat, of New York, asked Secretary Mellon what the Federal Reserve Board had done to facilitate the loans.

Under the Walsh bill an interest rate of 6 per cent. would be charged.

A second bill to authorize direct loans by the Veterans' Bureau on the certificates was introduced by Senator Mayfield, Democrat, of Texas.

The Mayfield bill differs from the Walsh proposal in that it would authorize an application for creation of a veterans' loan fund. No specific amount is asked for.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 7.—Twelve of the larger banks of the city, members of the Detroit Clearing House Association, agreed today to make loans on war bonus insurance certificates to former service men who are not regular customers, "where proper identification is made through the assistance of the Service Men's Bureau and the necessity of the loan is indicated."

Boy Killer of Chum Is Freed.

The charge of juvenile delinquency against Rudolph Gross, 14 years old, of 1,702 Second Avenue, in connection with the death of his playmate, Henry De Blau, 13 years old, of the same address, was dismissed by Justice Edward F. Boyle in Children's Court yesterday afternoon. The De Blau boy died early Wednesday morning from wounds received when his chum accidentally discharged a gun on Tuesday.

WOODS UNDER FIRE BEFORE SENATORS

He Asserts Reed, Not Mellon, Suggested Nomination for Interstate Commerce Commission

DENIES GRUNDY TESTIMONY

Pennsylvania Senator Is Accused by Southern Spokesman of Trying to Pack Boards.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Pennsylvania political leaders were under attack today before the Senate committee investigating the pomination of Cyrus E. Woods as Interstate Commerce Commissioner. Senator Reed of that State was accused of trying to "pack" the commission with men friendly to interests in that State and the inference was voiced that Secretary Mellon was responsible for the nomination.

Senator Reed, a spectator at the hearing, was criticized by Albert M. Belcher of West Virginia, representing chambers of commerce and civic bodies in that State, Virginia, Kentucky and West Tennessee, who fear Mr. Woods would not be an unprejudiced judge in coal freight rate cases involving disputes between the Southern and Ohio-Pennsylvania fields.

Senator Goff of West Virginia voiced the implication that Mr. Mellon was responsible for the choice of Mr. Woods, who denied this, and he also denied that he was the "master-mind" of the Pepper-Fisher campaign, as testified to before the Senate campaign funds investigating committee by Joseph R. Grundy.

Mr. Woods was asked as to his attitude on the lake cargo case now before the commission, involving differentials between coal shipments from the Pennsylvania-Ohio and Kentucky, West Virginia, Tennessee and Virginia fields.

"I understand this case is nearly ready for decision and I would no more sit in it than a Judge would think of passing upon a case started before his appointment," he replied. "It would be a gross violation of precedent."

Reed Suggested Nomination.

Mr. Belcher's criticism of Senator Reed was based on past utterances by the Senator, as, for example, when he said to Pennsylvania coal operators: "We are not only going to demand our rights but are going to fight for them until we have fair representation and until that fair representation has yielded a correction of these conditions of which we complain."

This statement, Mr. Belcher said, meant that Senator Reed would not recommend or support any man for the commission unless he could be depended upon to "yield" the "relief" Pennsylvania demanded, an attitude, Mr. Belcher added, which Mr. Woods must obviously have.

Mr. Woods denied that Mr. Mellon was "more than any one else" responsible for his nomination. Senator Reed, he said, first suggested it.

"And did you not go to Mr. Mellon to ask what you were expected to do?" he was asked.

"Absolutely not. I want it distinctly understood that nobody has any strings on me, and I do not know anybody who wants to hold such strings. Mr. Mellon has been my friend for many years, but the only time he intervened in my behalf was when I was Ambassador to Spain and wished to go to Japan. He spoke to the Secretary of State about it. It has been the invariable rule of my life not to make use of my friends."

Explains Part in Pepper Campaign.

At this point Senator Goff took Mr. Woods into the realm of Pennsylvania politics, asking if he "used his friends" in the Pepper-Vare campaign in Philadelphia.

"I am glad you brought that up," Mr. Woods said. "There has been unjust propaganda in relation to my part, and I want to clear it up."

He said he had little to do politically for fifteen years and "had but a few weeks" in the Pepper campaign. W. L. Mellon of Pittsburgh, Senator Reed and Mr. Fisher suggested his participation and, after demurring, he consented to act, not as a manager, "but to coordinate" the Fisher and Pepper campaigns. It was announced in the newspapers, he said, that he was to be the manager, but although he denied this the impression prevailed, and "I was never able to get at it until today."

"But," said Senator Goff, "the testimony of Mr. Grundy shows you were 'the boss,' as he said."

"I don't know anybody who was ever the boss of Joseph R. Grundy," Mr. Wood answered. "You can readily ascertain my part in the campaign from Senator Pepper and Governor-elect Fisher. I was chosen to try to harmonize the two factions because I had been identified with neither."

While Senator Goff was asking Mr. Woods about his mental attitude on the lake cargo case Senator Reed asked if Senator Goff ever knew of a judge making previous promises, whereupon Mr. Goff answered hotly:

"I am not interrogating the Senator from Pennsylvania."

The two had another argument when Senator Reed inquired:

"Would you preclude the States of Pennsylvania, Kentucky, West Virginia, Ohio and Tennessee from representation on the Interstate Commerce Commission because they produce coal?"

"Only this Summer," said Senator Goff, "some of my West Virginia friends urged me to recommend a man for appointment to the commission. He was eminently qualified, but I refused to recommend him because I thought he was ineligible since he resided in the coal State of West Virginia."

RHINELANDER WILL APPEAL.

His Attorneys Decide to Continue Fight for Annulment.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Jan. 7.—Following a conference between Leon R. Jacobs, attorney for Leonard Kip Rhinelander, and former Supreme Court Justice Isaac N. Mills of Mount Vernon, Rhinelander's counsel, it was decided today that an appeal from the verdict of the jury that refused to grant an annulment of his marriage to Alice Jones Rhinelander of New Rochelle would be taken to the Court of Appeals.

"An appeal to the Court of Appeals," said Mr. Mills, "means the application of a different standard to a large part of the case, and I will have to reconstruct my brief in this appeal from the appeal which the Appellate Division in Brooklyn denied on Tuesday of this week."

Argument on the appeal will not be heard by the Court of Appeals until late in the Spring, it is believed.

Guadalupe Boy Says He Saw Virgin Reappear; Mexicans in an Uproar as Mob Throngs Town

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 7 (AP).—"The Virgin of Guadalupe has come back to earth again! I've just seen her!" exclaimed a little boy yesterday, rushing indoors to his mother in the Town of Guadalupe, where the shrine of the Blessed Virgin, Mexico's patron saint, is located.

The news spread rapidly. Within a few hours more than 10,000 persons thronged the section of the town where the boy lived, eager for a glimpse of the apparition. The crowd blockaded the streets and trolley car passage was suspended. Numerous slight injuries occurred in the crush and the entire town was set in an uproar.

The authorities became apprehensive as more excited thousands tried to claw, lunge and shove their way to the spot where the boy declared the Blessed Virgin had appeared and that, as proof, her image remained outlined upon a near-by tree.

Resorting to the customary Mexican method of dispersing mobs, the officials called on the Fire Department. The firemen diligently played their hose on the crowd, which broke up after being thoroughly soaked.

Investigators failed to find any image of the Virgin upon a tree, but the little boy firmly maintains that he saw her.

The shrine of the Blessed Virgin at Guadalupe marks the spot of her traditional appearance in the year 1531. She appeared to an Indian, which particularly endears the shrine to the Indians, who compose the majority of Mexico's population.

Despite the suspension of services by Catholic priests, more than one hundred thousand persons visited the shrine on the annual Guadalupe Day, Dec. 12. Catholic laymen serving as volunteer directors kept order.

CHAPLIN FILES SUIT TO HALT LIFE STORY

Film Comedian Seeks $500,000 Damages for Tully's Series in Pictorial Review.

CALLS ANECDOTES FALSE

Complains That Tramp Author's Work Subjects Him to Scorn and Disrepute.

Charles Chaplin, the screen comedian, sued The Pictorial Review Company in the Federal Court yesterday for $500,000 damages alleged to have been caused by the publication in the Pictorial Review, the magazine published by the defendant, of a so-called intimate history of the comedian's life, written by Jim Tully, writer and former tramp. The complaint, prepared by Nathan Burkan, also seeks injunction to prevent publication of further instalments.

Chaplin's Eastern representative, Arthur W. Kelly, in the complaint says that some years ago Mr. Tully arrived in Hollywood "in very straitened circumstances." Chaplin, it is asserted, gave him work in his studio, at the solicitation of Paul Bern, a mutual friend. Mr. Tully, it is said, described himself at the time as "a scavenger of literature." Tiring of the studio work, Mr. Tully abandoned it and began writing for magazines and, anxious to capitalize his acquaintance, made arrangements with the defendant to write the "private life" of the plaintiff in conjunction with pictures and portraits.

On Oct. 16 last, the complaint alleges, Mr. Tully, in a letter, told the plaintiff that he had written a series of articles about him "in a sympathetic manner," which he hoped would serve as a model if, in the years to come, somebody should write about him, Tully.

In the December issue of The Pictorial Review there appeared an announcement of coming Chaplin story. This brought a protest from Mr. Burkan, who warned the defendant against any violation of the New York Civil Rights law, and threatened action under it if the Tully articles were not suppressed. The Chaplin articles began in the current issue.

The complaint says that the articles purport to relate intimate anecdotes of Mr. Chaplin's life and of the lives of his family; that a great part of the articles consists of false statements and tending to bring the plaintiff into disrepute and subject him to scorn and contempt.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 7 (AP).—Charles Chaplin said here today through his attorney and special representative, Al Reeves, that his objections to the series of articles in The Pictorial Review on his life were based on a preliminary advertisement sponsored by the magazine.

This advertisement made the claim that the series was a "real life story of Charles Chaplin." The comedian asserts he did not authorize any such biography.

CARPENDER GETS WELCOME.

Hall-Mills Case Defendant Is Back on Stock Exchange Floor.

Refreshed by a holiday in the South, Henry de la Bruyere Carpender, cousin of Mrs. Francis Stevens Hall and co-defendant with her and her brothers, Henry and Willie Stevens, in the Hall-Mills murder case, returned to the New York Stock Exchange yesterday morning and resumed his duties as floor member of the firm of McClave & Co. It was his first visit since the case against him was dropped after the acquittal of Mrs. Hall and her brothers.

The members gave him a friendly welcome. There was no reference in the greetings to the ordeal through which he had passed, but the heartiness with which he was received expressed the confidence of his associates and their pleasure at his return.

Leaving his home in New Brunswick, Mr. Carpender went first to his office at 67 Exchange Place. He found his desk piled high with mail and telegrams, including many messages of congratulation. To interviewers he expressed his delight at being back at his office.

NEEDIEST FUND, $278,135.

Thirteen Contributions Yesterday Increased the Number to 12,863.

Contributions of $120.33 were received yesterday for the Neediest Cases, which increased the fund to $278,135.88 and the number of contributors to 12,863.

The growth of the fund since its inception is shown as follows:

1912	$3,630.88
1913	9,946.36
1914	15,082.46
1915	31,819.92
1916	51,097.57
1917	62,103.47
1918	91,097.57
1919	106,967.16
1920	111,126.00
1921	125,011.10
1922	157,421.08
1923	177,688.67
1924	233,524.59
1925	260,998.26
1926 to date)	278,135.88

Contributions as follows were received yesterday:

By The New York Times:

A Late Sender	61	Lock Miss R.	25
Anonymous	5	Marcus, Miss H.	5
Blum, Helen	3.25	Smith, B. M.	5
Hubbard, Dorothy	40.08	Stirewalt, Jacob P.	10
Johnson, Miss L. M.	5	W. E.	5

By the Charity Organization Society:

Bell, Esther M.	10
Collier, Mrs. E. C.	82

By the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor:

McKearin, George S.	100

FOUR DIE, FIVE HURT IN AUTO ACCIDENTS

Truck Runs Down a 6-Year-Old Boy Returning From School—Others Killed Are Elderly.

FIRE CHIEF'S CAR IS STRUCK

He and Driver Are Injured When Their Speeding Machine Overturns in Collision.

A little boy, an old man and old woman were killed by automobiles in separate accidents in the city yesterday. Another elderly woman was killed in Jersey City.

The boy, Max Goldberg, 6 years old, of 101 Christopher Avenue, Brooklyn, was instantly killed by a truck on his way from school on Christopher Avenue near Pitkin Avenue. Louis Feinberg of 43 New Lots Avenue, Brooklyn, driver of the truck, was arrested.

Mrs. Rose Schuhle, 74, of 453 St. Ann's Avenue, received a fractured skull from which she died when she was run down by a delivery truck while crossing Brook Avenue, the Bronx, in the afternoon. Cosmo D. Crottogiel of 934 Allerton Avenue, driver of the truck, was arrested on a technical charge of homicide.

Alec Steinfeld, 64, of 620 West 141st Street, was killed by an automobile as he started to cross Broadway at 140th Street early in the morning. Steinfeld was accompanied by his wife, who saw the approaching automobile and tried to pull her husband back but he did not see the danger in time. She became hysterical after the accident. The automobile was driven by Philip Brinn of 247 Audubon Avenue, who was arrested.

Flees After Hitting Woman.

Mrs. Anna Meade, 60 years old, was struck and hurled 50 feet to her death by an automobile at Hudson Boulevard and Fairview Avenue, Jersey City, last night. The driver of the car fled and no one saw the license plates. A passing motorist picked up the woman and took her to the Jersey City Hospital, but she was dead. The body was taken to the City Hospital Morgue.

Eva Mayer, 40, of 30 West 128th Street, received fractures of the skull and nose when struck by a taxicab early yesterday morning at Amsterdam Avenue and 154th Street. She was taken to Columbus Hospital. The cab was driven by Edward Williams of 371 West 126th Street.

Samuel Eckstein, 30, of 994 Intervale Avenue, the Bronx, was imprisoned in his overturned automobile several minutes yesterday after it had collided with a car driven by Morris Galli of Richmond Hill, at 128th Street and Fifth Avenue. Eckstein was treated at Harmel Hospital for a possible fracture of the right hand and went home.

Battalion Fire Chief Daniel J. Carlock and his chauffeur, Henry Martin, were slightly injured yesterday when the automobile in which they were speeding in answer to a fire alarm, later discovered to be false, was struck by a sedan at Tompkins and Delancey Streets. The Chief's car was overturned and he and Martin were pinned underneath. After they had been extricated and treated by an ambulance surgeon, they were sent home suffering from shock and cuts and bruises of the hands, arms, legs and face.

The other machine was driven by Dr. Max Periman of 1,162 Union Street, Brooklyn. A summons charging disobedience to traffic rules was served on the physician. The accident was said to have been caused by Dr. Periman's failure to hear the alarm bell.

Driver Held After Auto Death.

Following the death yesterday in Lincoln Hospital of James Noone, 61, of 805 Wales Avenue, the Bronx, who was struck by an automobile at 149th Street and Wales Avenue, Thursday night, William White, a taxicab chauffeur, of 1,728 Edison Avenue, the Bronx, whose machine struck Noone, was arraigned in Bronx Homicide Court on a short affidavit charging suspicion of homicide. He was held in $1,000 bail for examination Jan 18.

Adolph J. McLaughlin, 60, of 37 East Polk Avenue, Corona, Queens, died in St. John's Hospital yesterday of injuries he received on Thursday when he was struck in Corona by a car owned by Celia Cohn, 227 Sullivan Place, Brooklyn, and driven by Irving Levy of 901 172d Street, Bronx.

Henry Pristin, 23, of South Ozone Park, Queens, was held in $1,000 bail yesterday on a charge of assault as an aftermath of the collision of Pristin's lumber truck and the fire truck of Engine Company 202 at Walcott and Van Brunt Streets, Brooklyn, Thursday night. The complaint was made by Emil Johnson driver of the fire truck, one of the seven firemen injured in the collision.

William E. Wiles, Secretary and Treasurer of the Arthur Suburban Homes Company of New York, was struck by an automobile in Scarsdale yesterday morning and suffered fractures of both ankles. He was leaving his home at Crest Lawn, Scarsdale, and had turned up his coat collar to protect his face from the wind, when the car, driven by Albert Shubert of New Rochelle, hit him. Mr. Wiles was taken into his home, and thence to the White Plains Hospital. He asked that no action be taken against Shubert.

Ask Funds for Roosevelt Memorial.

ALBANY, Jan. 7 (AP).—The Legislature will be asked to appropriate $700,000 to begin the foundation work for the State memorial to Theodore Roosevelt in New York City, according to a report of the Board of Trustees of the memorial to Governor Smith. Another appropriation will be asked next year for completion of the memorial.

SMITH'S GRANDSON ECLIPSES POLITICS

Governor Says He Is Too Busy With Baby's Arrival to Think About Presidential Boom.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS TALK

Hilles Calls Move a Harmless Diversion—Koenig Assails Executive on Transit.

Governor Smith said yesterday that he had been too busy during the day to read the accounts of the launching of his Presidential boom at the National Democratic Club the night before, and that, in any event, he would not discuss the matter. At the same time he announced that the matter that had kept him busy, far from being a matter of politics, was the fact that he had a new grandson.

"The only news from the Smiths today," said the Governor, with a wide smile, "is that the Governor of the Empire State has a new grandson and the mother and child are doing well."

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Smith are the parents of the new member of the Smith family and it is their second boy. Young Mrs. Arthur Smith was Miss Ann Hess of Albany. The couple live at 114 West Sixteenth Street.

While the Governor had nothing to say about his boom for President, the Republican politicians, however, were quite willing to discuss it. Charles D. Hilles, newly chosen as Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Republican State Committee, and now recognized as the actual boss of the party in this State, said that neither Governor Smith nor any other Democrat could carry this State in 1928 with the country as prosperous as it is.

Calls It Harmless Diversion.

"Senator Wagner's launching of the Governor's boom for President is not at all surprising," said Mr. Hilles. "In fact it would have been surprising if it had not been sprung. Doubtless, henceforth, every assemblage of Democrats will be regaled with eulogies of Governor Smith and with the prediction that he will be the next President. What is the use of chilling the enthusiasm of people with the weather as cold as it is? Nominating any one for President is a harmless diversion.

"Republican national policies suit the voters better than Democratic policies, as was demonstrated in 1920, when Harding carried the State by more than 1,000,000, and in 1925, when Coolidge carried it by more than 800,000. New York is a sure Republican State in Presidential years. There are many who, while they vote for Smith for Governor, would not support him for Chief Executive of the United States."

Mr. Hilles also said, again, that it might add to the sum total of human knowledge for Governor Smith to let it be known whether he is for a protective tariff or not.

Samuel S. Koenig, Republican County Chairman, commented in much the same vein as Mr. Hilles, but said also:

"Why speculate about 1928 when we have the interesting transit problem right there on the Governor's doorstep? Our friend 'Al' is making interesting transit history these days. He went before the Reorganization Commission and urged a consolidation of the Public Service Commission and the Transit Commission, palpably in the interest of an increased fare.

Says Tammany Stopped Him.

"Then something happened. Mayor Walker went to Albany and served notice on the Governor that Tammany Hall would not stand for an increase in fare. Did the gallant Governor of the Empire State rise in majesty and thunder to the voters over the radio that he had a righteous cause and that the proposed consolidation must be pressed to a decision? He would have assailed John Knight and Joseph McGinnies as wicked marplots if they had done what Mayor Walker did. But it was Tammany Hall that told him, through Mayor Walker, that he would have to back up on the plan he proposed to the Reorganization Commission, and he does not act like a man who is fighting Tammany.

"I note that some highly respectable purveyors of publicity say that he was at his best in his message to the Legislature. If so, why didn't he say the same thing in his message that he said to the Reorganization Commission? He used nineteen columns of valuable space in the newspapers, and 50 per cent. of it was shelf-worn junk."

GOVERNOR AT CLUB DANCE.

Most of Democratic Leaders Attend Anawanda's Annual Event.

Governor Smith and most of the leaders in the Democratic Party in city and State were among the 3,500 persons attending the annual entertainment and dance of the Anawanda Club, of which the late Charles F. Murphy once was the head, held in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor last night.

The Governor and his party, which included George Olvany, Public Service Service Commissioner George Van Namee and United States Senator Robert F. Wagner, arrived at 11 o'clock. They had been preceded by Mayor and Mrs. Walker, who arrived just as a long program of vaudeville came to an end. Among those who attended were Surrogate James A. Foley, Judges Edward B. La Fetra, Michael F. Blake, Joseph D. Kelly, Supreme Court Justices McAvoy, O'Malley and Walsh, City Clerk Michael J. Cruise—in short, the roster of Tammany Hall with a large supplementary list of the party's leaders from up-State. The grand march was led by Assemblyman John A. Byrnes and Mrs. Byrnes.

COOLIDGE MAY VISIT BORDER

Plans Speech at Opening of International Bridge at Buffalo.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—President Coolidge may make a speech at the opening of the international bridge between Canada and the United States at Buffalo late in the coming Summer or early in the Fall, it was announced today at the White House.

The President recognizes the importance of the event, and if engagements permit may accept the invitation and take occasion to recall the good relations that have existed between Canada and the United States for more than a century.

As to whether negotiations will be opened by this country with Canada over the St. Lawrence Canal project, the President is waiting to see what action Congress takes upon the Hoover commission report. He has constitutional warrant as President to initiate negotiations, but is inclined to await action by Congress.

Mayor Rogers Classifies The University of Michigan

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To the Editor of The New York Times:

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Jan. 7.—Am lecturing before University of Michigan tonight on "Better Government by Poorer Officials." The great biologist, Professor Little, is President of the school. He took the position so he could combine the study of students with that of guinea pigs. Yours mayorally,

MR. ROGERS.

P. S.—You will remember this school more readily when I tell you it's the one that Benny Friedman and Benny Oosterbaan are building the new stadium for. Michigan's scholastic standing is a field goal better than any university in the Middle West.

WINS POINT IN SUIT ON SILK ASSOCIATION

Gerseta Corporation Allowed to Keep Charges in Papers in $7,000,000 Trust Action.

COURT PERMITS LEEWAY

Rules Allegations of Monopoly Need Not Have "Nicety and Precision" If Donnelly Act Is to Be of Value.

Supreme Court Justice Crain denied yesterday an application to strike out allegations of the complaint in a suit of the Gerseta Corporation, a silk concern, and Paul Gerli, President and chief stockholder of the company, to recover $7,000,000 from the Silk Association of America and twenty-nine individual members of the association. The Gerseta company asks $5,000,000 and Gerli asks $1,000,000 on the ground that the Silk Association is a conspiracy in restraint of trade and a monopoly within the meaning of the Donnelly Anti-Trust law. It is alleged that the business of the company and the credit of Gerli have been ruined to such an extent that the Gerseta company is now in the hands of a receiver and that Gerli has been boycotted and blacklisted by the association. The plaintiffs also ask $1,000,000 punitive damages.

The defendants applied to the Court to strike out certain allegations on the ground that they were irrelevant, and also applied to compel the plaintiffs to make more definite other allegations concerning the conspiracy and the alleged monopoly.

The court ruled that the allegations should not be eliminated because it would endanger the structure of the plaintiff's case, and said that in allegations of violations of the Anti-Trust law the persons wronged would be unable to take advantage of the "beneficent purposes of the statute," if they were compelled to give all allegations with "a degree of nicety and precision."

Justice Crain granted an application by the defendants to compel the filing of separate complaints by the Gerseta company and by Gerli, on the ground that the allegations as to the acts against them were not similar, and that to try the cases together "would lead to confusion."

CHILD MARRIAGE BILL APPROVED BY WOMEN

Republicans Endorse Move to Require Consent of a Judge for Girl to Get License.

After a general discussion of various legislative measures, Republican women in a conference yesterday at the Women's National Republican Club adopted the report of the Legislative Committee offered by Mrs. Courtlandt Nicoll. The report approved an amendment to the Child Marriage law providing that a girl between 14 and 16 must obtain in addition to the consent of her parents that of a Judge of the Children's Court or a Justice of the Supreme Court before obtaining a marriage license. It also endorsed the bill for additional State aid for schools.

The women unanimously disapproved a return to the primary system of making nominations for State-wide offices, and agreed to take no action at this time on the question of jury service for women. It was decided that a series of judicial conferences should be held up-State in April and May.

At the conference were the Republican State Committeewomen, the County Vice Chairmen and the members of the Advisory Committte recently formed. Last night the women were the guests of Mrs. Charles H. Sabin at a buffet supper at the clubhouse.

While the Republican women did not express their views on the question of jury duty, the State branch of the National Women's Party issued a statement praising Governor Smith for that part of his message declaring against "all unjust discrimination against women."

ARRESTS TRIO, TWO ARMED.

Patrolman Seizes Men Who It Is Said Were Out "to Do a Job."

Patrolman John Murphy of the Sheepshead Bay precinct was commended yesterday by Magistrate Reynolds in Coney Island Court on his arrest of three men, one alleged to have possessed a loaded pistol and another a blackjack. Early yesterday morning Murphy saw three men who, he thought, acted suspiciously. He hid behind a tree and when they came near he drew his pistol and searched them. On Carmine Martone of 123 Bay Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, he said, he found an automatic pistol. A blackjack was found on Cirilio Baccalupe of the same address. Murphy testified. Carl Mauro of 2,940 West Eleventh Street, Sheepshead Bay, was unarmed.

The three said they had been out "to do a job' when they were stopped by Murphy, the police say. They all denied that they had committed any hold-ups. Magistrate Reynolds held them for Special Sessions in $2,500 bail each.

Ski Jumping Postponed.

Special to The New York Times.

BOONTON, N. J., Jan. 7.—The third annual ski-jumping contest to be held at the North Jersey Country Club has been postponed from Jan. 9 to Jan. 16, because of the lack of snow, it was announced today.

APARTMENT HOTELS MUST BAR COOKING

Such Use of Serving Pantries by Tenants Violates Tenement House Law, Court Holds.

FINE OF $250 IMPOSED

Magistrate Finds No Fault With Buildings, but Says He Can't Change Law.

OWNERS TO CONTINUE FIGHT

Bill to Exempt the Hotels Will Be Presented to Legislature, Counsel Announces.

Apartment hotels must not permit tenants to cook in their lodgings, under a decision handed down yesterday by Magistrate August Dreyer, sitting as a Court of Special Sessions in the case of the city against the Morris White Holding Company, Inc., owners of apartment hotels.

Owners who in the last few years had constructed approximately $300,000,000 worth of apartment hotels had made an organized fight against being placed under the Tenement House law. They maintained that building construction costs would be increased as much as one-third in some cases if they were required to make alterations to conform to the law. The Magistrate in his decision does not question the high class construction of the hotels, on the contrary saying they are "wonderfully constructed."

Can't Change the Law, He Says.

"But that is not the question at issue in this case, whether it is high class," continues his opinion. "The question in this case is, has the statute been violated in respect to the Tenement House law, and there is no question in my mind that this is a building which is occupied as the home or residence of three families or more living independently of each other and doing their cooking upon the premises. I maintain that I cannot write a new statute or make new laws. That is not within my province as a Magistrate sitting as a Court of Special Sessions."

He cited the case of Fencis vs. Lewin, 185, Appellate Division 61, in which Presiding Justice Kelly wrote the opinion, holding that if the landlord discovered a tenant was violating certain prohibitions of the Tenement House law and dispossessed that tenant the landlord had complied with the law.

"Here is the case," continued the opinion of Magistrate Dreyer, "where the Building Department, the inspectors and tenants themselves testified as to cooking. The inspectors notified the owner, talked to the manager of the hotel. The manager admits seeing the stoves. The tenants testify that it was told to them that they could do light housekeeping. This knowledge coming to the landlord and he having taken no steps after he received a notice on July 26, 1926, to my mind has violated the certificate of occupancy."

Company Is Fined $250.

Magistrate Dreyer imposed a fine of $250 upon the defendant company, which owns two apartment hotels, 128-130 East Thirty-seventh Street and 297-301 Lexington Avenue, where violations were found. These apartments were equipped with serving pantries and tenants admitted cooking on small electric grills.

Joseph Nemerov, counsel for the Apartment Hotel Owners' Association, asserted he would take the case to the Appellate Division. In the meantime he said a bill amending the Tenement House law exempting apartment hotels was being drawn for introduction in the Legislature. He said the bill would legalize light housekeeping in all hotels of the fireproof type.

KIN GET SALOMON ESTATE.

Most of Property Left to Son, Grandson and Goddaughter.

Disposing of nearly $1,500,000 in specific bequests, the will of Mrs. Helen Naomi Lewis Sal

MARJORIE POMEROY WEDS G. V. CINELLI

Ceremony in Chapel of St. Bartholomew's Performed by the Rev. Dr. Norwood.

CONSTANCE NOBLE A BRIDE

Wed to L. Bartlett Gatchell at Her Parents' Home in Yonkers—Other Marriages.

Miss Marjorie Ann Pomeroy, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Julius S. Pomeroy of Minneapolis, Minn., was married to Giuseppe Vincenzo Cinelli, son of Oreste Cinelli of Florence, Italy, yesterday afternoon in the chapel of St. Bartholomew's Church. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Robert Norwood, rector of the church.

The chapel was decorated with Easter lilies, cypodium ferns and Southern smilax.

The bride wore a gown of point d'Alencon lace over cloth of silver. Her veil of princess lace was held in place by a bandeau of orange blossoms and she carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and white orchids.

Mrs. O. E. McIntyre, sister of the bride, was matron of honor. She wore a gown of lavender lace over taffeta of the same shade and carried a bouquet of shaded pink roses. The bridesmaids were the Misses Eleanor Cook and Mary Campbell of Minneapolis, Gense Brashear of Albany and Natalie Wurlitzer of Cincinnati. They wore gowns of pink taffeta lace and carried bouquets of pink roses.

Leon Nunes of this city was the best man. The ushers were O. E. McIntyre and George Viehmann of New York, Phil Pomeroy of Miami, a brother of the bride, and Giovanni Puccinelli. A reception followed at Sherry's.

Mr. and Mrs. Cinelli sailed last night on the Berengaria to pass their wedding trip abroad. On their return they will live in this city.

Gatchell—Noble.

The marriage of Miss Constance Elsbeth Noble, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Clifford Noble of 441 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., to L. Bartlett Gatchell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Gatchell of this city, took place last night at the home of her parents. It was the thirty-fifth wedding anniversary of the bride's parents and her father's birthday. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Theodore Sedgwick of St. Andrew's Church, Yonkers, a Harvard classmate of the bride's father. He was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Nathan Seagle of this city.

Miss Ruth McBarron, cousin of the bride, was maid of honor. The bridesmaids were the Misses Theodora Noble of Westfield, Mass., a cousin of the bride, and the bride's sister, Miss Vivien Noble.

H. W. Reuswig of Utica, N. Y., was best man. The ushers were J. Kendrick Noble and Stanley R. Noble, brothers of the bride; Gordon J. Winslow of Utica, N. Y., and Wilbur L. Thomas of Denver, Col. A large reception followed the ceremony.

Mr. and Mrs. Gatchell will go South on their wedding trip. On their return they will live at 58 Carlton Court, Caryl Avenue, South Yonkers.

Wiggins—Woodman.

Miss Marian Woodman, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John Woodman of 36 West Fifty-sixth Street, was married to J. Clifford Wiggins, son of Mrs. James Wiggins of 26 South Fullerton Avenue, Montclair, N. J., yesterday afternoon in the Community Church, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. The ceremony was performed by the rector, the Rev. John Haynes Holmes, in the presence of relatives only.

The bride was unattended. Dr. De Graaf Woodman, brother of the bride, was the best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiggins will sail on the Fort St. George today to pass their wedding trip in Bermuda. On their return they will live in Riverside, Conn.

ADELAIDE B. HUTTON TO WED ON JAN. 19

Attendants for Her Marriage to T. W. Durant in St. Thomas's Church—Other Wedding Plans.

Details have been completed for the marriage of Miss Adelaide Brevoort Hutton, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Francis Hutton, to Thomas Wells Durant, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Durant of Guilford, Conn., which will take place on the afternoon of Jan. 19 in St. Thomas's Church. The ceremony will be performed by the Right Rev. Ernest M. Stires, Bishop of Long Island, and will be followed by a reception in the apartment of Mr. and Mrs. Hutton at 2 East Ninety-second Street.

Miss Hutton will have two maids of honor, her younger sister, Miss Eleanor Post Hutton, and Miss Katharine Kennedy Tod, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Tod. The other bridal attendants will be Mrs. John Durant, the Misses Barbara Hutton, a cousin; Marian Batterman, Pauline Dodge, Judith Hamlin and Gwendolyn Rose. There will be two children in the bridal procession, Nedenia Marjorie Hutton, youngest sister of the bride, as flower girl and Anthony J. Drexel Biddle 3d, as page.

Anthony J. Drexel Biddle Jr. will be best man for Mr. Durant. His ushers will be John Durant, his brother; Earl E. T. Smith, M. Dorland Doyle, Sydney A. Smith, Harris Hammond, Theodore Weicker Jr., George A. Sloan, J. Wilton Peters, James Gillison and Oliver M. Whipple.

Mr. Durant will give his bachelor dinner on Jan. 14 at the Knickerbocker Club.

Mr. Durant and his bride will go to Florida on their wedding trip. They will live in New York.

Ryan—Lee.

The marriage of Miss Marion Merritt Lee, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James T. Lee of 750 Park Avenue, to John J. Ryan Jr., son of Mrs. John J. Ryan of Troy, N. Y., will take place in the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer on the afternoon of Jan. 20. A reception will follow at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lee.

Miss Janet Norton Lee is to be her sister's maid of honor. The other bridal attendants will be Mrs. Charles Ridgeley of Boston and the Misses Julia Chapin, Charlotte Wolcott, Ruth Shillaber and Winifred Lee.

James C. Ryan will be best man for his brother, and the ushers will include William G. Cluett, Thomas J. Norton, William C. Flynn, Joseph T. Hartigan, Lindsley McCheaney, John E. Minehan, Edward L. Orth, Herman H. Woodward and Joseph M. and Frank T. Ryan of Troy.

Bartels—Miller.

Special to The New York Times.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., Jan. 7.—Miss Dorothy Miller, daughter of Mrs. John C. H. Miller and the late John C. H. Miller of Englewood, will be married to George Bartels Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. George B. Bartels of Brooklyn, at the Knickerbocker Club in Tenafly on Jan. 12.

A small reception will follow at the club. Miss Adele Richter of Hackensack will be maid of honor and William McCort of Long Island will be best man for Mr. Bartels.

SOCIAL NOTES

NEW YORK.

The marriage of Miss Katherine M. Murchison, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth M. Murchison, to Ashbel Green Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Ashbel Green of this city and Mount Kisco, N. Y., will take place this afternoon in St. Thomas's Church. A small reception will follow at the Colony Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Delano Roosevelt will give a dinner at 49 East Sixty-fifth Street on Jan. 27.

John Sanford and the Misses Sanford will give a dance at 9 East Seventy-second Street on Jan. 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Murray W. Dodge will give a dinner dance tonight at Pierre's for their niece, Miss Pauline Dodge, débutant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall J. Dodge.

Mr. and Mrs. James S. Cushman of 815 Fifth Avenue will give a reception with music on the night of Jan. 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexandre de St. Phalle of Paris, who are at the Plaza, gave a dinner last night at that hotel and took their guests to the theatre. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. James Steele Roberts, Miss Joy Harper and her brother, Donald Harper.

Mrs. Frank C. Munson and Mrs. Henry R. Mallory gave a musicale yesterday afternoon at Mrs. Munson's home, 12 East Sixty-seventh Street. Ralph L. Grosvenor, baritone, sang and Miss Katherine Tift-Jones gave a group of readings.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Hatfield will give a dinner at the Plaza on Sunday night. Mrs. Hatfield will give a luncheon at that hotel on Monday.

Miss Faith Stanwood has joined Mrs. William Adamson, who is at the Lorraine from Rosemont, Pa.

Mrs. Robert Mallory of Port Chester, N. Y., arrived yesterday at the Plaza, where she will spend three months.

Mrs. Frank B. Kellogg and Mrs. Herbert Hoover are at the Waldorf-Astoria from Washington.

Sir William Wiseman will give a dinner at the Vanderbilt on Jan. 12 for Augustin Legoreta of Mexico.

Mrs. Henry Dodge Estabrook of Glenmary, Tarrytown, N. Y., is at the Plaza for the remainder of the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Wright Barclay will give a reception in their new apartment at 1,165 Park Avenue on the afternoon of Jan. 18.

Mrs. Alfred F. Bensiger of 940 Park Avenue has gone to Washington to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Hamilton.

L. Varick Frissell returned from England on the Berengaria and is with his parents, Dr. and Mrs. Lewis F. Frissell, at 133 East Seventy-second Street.

Judge and Mrs. Ferdinand Jelke Jr. of Laurelcroft, Bayville, L. I., accompanied by Mrs. Jelke's mother, Mrs. H. Holabird Eckstein, will leave tomorrow for Augusta, Ga., where they will be at the Bon-Air-Vanderbilt until April.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney J. Colford Jr., who gave a luncheon yesterday at Sherry's, are sailing today on the France.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Noyes of Philadelphia have joined Mrs. Noyes's father, Karrick Riggs, at the Gotham, where they will be for the remainder of the Winter.

Mrs. William F. Altemus, accompanied by the Misses Mary and Charlotte Altemus of Hartford, Conn., are at the Waldorf-Astoria before sailing Jan. 26 on the Reliance for the West Indies cruise.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hamblen Sears of Oyster Bay are at the Hotel La Salle until they sail for England on Jan. 29.

Mrs. Charles W. Nichols will give a dinner at Pierre's next Tuesday night for her daughter, Miss Kathleen Nichols.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Kendrick of Godfrey House, Villanova, Pa., are at the Vanderbilt.

Lady Muriel Paget, who has been with Mrs. Donald Brown at 40 East Thirty-eighth Street since arriving on the Adriatic, left yesterday for Pittsburgh for a brief stay. On Tuesday Miss Katharine Tod of 856 Park Avenue will give a luncheon for Miss Angela Paget.

Mrs. Boldt Miles will give a dinner at the Park Lane on Monday. After it Ruth Draper will recite some of her original monologues.

Lady Mendl will arrive next week on the Paris and will be at the Madison.

Mrs. Richard T. Wainwright and Miss Caroline T. Wainwright are at 14 East Sixtieth Street.

WESTCHESTER.

Mrs. Samuel T. Davis and Mrs. Stuart Stevenson of Ardsley-on-Hudson will give a bridge at the Ardsley Club next Tuesday in honor of Mrs. Bartran of Stamford, Conn.

Mr. and Mrs. William M. Pettis of Ardsley-on-Hudson are spending the Winter in New York.

J. T. Reilly of Hastings has returned from Lake Placid, where he enjoyed Winter sports.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson of Yonkers have gone to St. Petersburg, Fla., for the Winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Johnston of Dobbs Ferry and Dr. and Mrs. S. Edward King have departed for Bermuda.

Mrs. James D. Layng of Katonah is at the Weylin, New York, before leaving for Pinehurst, N. C.

Miss Anne McIntyre will address the open meeting of the Scarsdale Woman's Club next Wednesday on "International Relations."

Mrs. C. J. Mason of Scarsdale has returned from a visit to her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Starkweather of Chestnut Hill, Pa.

A bridge was held at the Bronxville Women's Club last night under the direction of Milton C. Work. Mrs. Chester A. Wiese, the Chairman, was assisted by Mrs. Eugene Rosenquest, Mrs. J. R. MacColl, Mrs. H. F. Morse, Mrs. Harold Flammer, Mrs. Frederick Bradley, Mrs. H. Johnson, Mrs. Arthur Drisler, Mrs. Ernest Biglow, Mrs. H. C. Worth, Mrs. Harold Hahn and Mrs. C. B. Tippett.

Mrs. Joseph E. Higgins of Bronxville entertained the women of St. Joseph's Parish yesterday. The party was held to aid the Lawrence Hospital.

Mrs. Bertrand J. Harder of Mount Vernon will leave shortly for Pasadena, Cal., to visit her son and his family.

Mrs. Frank Good of Davenport Neck, New Rochelle, and daughter are visiting Mrs. Good's mother, Mrs. G. S. Frantz of Colorado Springs. Before returning home they will visit Mrs. Good's daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Wendell Shore of Los Angeles.

Mrs. George E. Hits of Byram Shore, Port Chester, gave a luncheon and bridge yesterday.

Mrs. Paul B. Howard of Rye and her sister, Miss Doris Leutkenyer, have gone to Miami, Fla.

NEW JERSEY.

Mrs. R. Gerome Paul of Hackensack has returned from a visit to Mr. and Mrs. Gerome Paul in Fairfield, Conn.

Mrs. Anna Rademan of Hackensack sailed on Thursday night for a six months' trip around the world.

Mrs. William H. Haight of Hackensack gave a luncheon and bridge yesterday.

Mrs. Leverett H. Sage and Mrs. J. Walter Empey of Hackensack, Mrs. Charles K. Law of New York, formerly of Hackensack, and Mrs. A. Rebadow of Buffalo will sail today for Europe. They were guests of honor at a tea given yesterday by the Reading Club of Hackensack. Mrs. John S. Ramsey was hostess at a luncheon at her home before the tea.

Among those from Montclair who will attend the Maryland ball tonight at the Hotel Plaza, New York, are Mr. and Mrs. Ralph S. Powers, Dr. and Mrs. Julius Caldwell, Mrs. Alfred Spadone and Talbot Jenkins. They will be members of a party of twenty, guests of Oswald Jenkins of Montclair, one of the directors of the ball.

The Misses Claire and Virginia Yates of Glen Ridge will leave next week for Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Philetus W. Vail of Newark will leave next Monday for Bellaire, Fla., to remain until March.

The Woman's Club of Orange will hold its first dinner-dance on Jan. 15, under the direction of the Social Committee, of which Mrs. Thomas J. Handy is Chairman. Among those who will give dinner parties are Mrs. Leon M. Berg, Mrs. Francis T. Keeler, Mrs. William S. Yerkes, Mrs. Frederick H. F. Von Ulrich, Mrs. Albert G. Voight, Mrs. Benjamin A. Guy, Mrs. V. B. Brewster, Mrs. William H. Combs, Mrs. Frederick R. Hood, Mrs. John E. Judson, Mrs. Paul C. Carey and Mrs. Clifford Terry.

Mrs. William Quivey of East Orange will be hostess to the Southern Society of the Oranges at her home next Monday afternoon. Mrs. Edward K. Summerwell and Mrs. Rosalie N. Brigham will assist.

Mrs. William Pitcairn of West Orange gave a bridge yesterday at the Essex County Country Club for Miss Margaret E. Grindley of London.

Mrs. Robert W. Stead of Haverford, Pa., and Miss Ruth Stead, her daughter, are visiting Mrs. T. Callendar Trippe of Maplewood. Miss Stead will be married on Jan. 20 to David S. Fuller of Boston.

A tea and bridge under the auspices of Watch Tower Chapter, D. A. R., of Maplewood will be held at Huyler's Colonial Tea Room in Newark on Jan. 19. Mrs. F. N. Manning has charge.

Miss Rosemary Street, daughter of Julian Street, who has been at boarding school, will spend the winter in Princeton.

Count and Countess Nieroth of France, who came to this country a few weeks ago with their aunt, the Princess Cantacuzene, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Gerard Barnes Lambert at Albermarle, Princeton.

Miss Marjorie Brampton of Roxmere Farms, Princeton, has returned from Hartford, Conn., where she was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Harvey.

Mr. and Mrs. George Spencer of Hopewell are spending the Winter at Deland, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Newton Pack will give an entertainment tonight at the Princeton Inn. Moving pictures of wild animals taken last Summer in the Aleutian Islands and Bering Sea by William Finley for the Nature Association, of which Mr. Pack is President, will be shown. A dance for the 120 guests will follow the pictures. A supper will be served.

WASHINGTON.

Vice President and Mrs. Dawes were honor guests at a dinner given last evening at the Willard by Surgeon General and Mrs. Merritte W. Ireland. Those asked to meet them were Representative and Mrs. Treadway of Massachusetts, Representative Hill of Alabama, General and Mrs. H. M. Lord, Mr. and Mrs. F. Trubee Davison, Judge and Mrs. C. C. McChord, Major Gen. and Mrs. Frank T. Hines, Colonel and Mrs. F. H. Pope, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Wallace DeWitt, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Arthur M. Whaley, Lieut. Col. and Mrs. Parker West, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Clifford, Mr. and Mrs. David B. Karrick, Mrs. Thomas Hampton, Miss Katherine McLennen and Mr. Liggett. The Vice President and Mrs. Dawes assisted in receiving the guests at the second of the army dances at the Willard after the dinner.

The German Ambassador and Baroness Maltzan were honor guests of Representative and Mrs. Fred A. Britten at dinner last evening in their apartment at Wardman Park Hotel. The other guests were the Colombian Minister and Señora Olaya, Senator Charles S. Deneen of Illinois and Mrs. Deneen, Representative Stephen G. Porter of Pennsylvania, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Titus, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wardman and Mrs. W. Harry Brown.

Mrs. John P. Jones, widow of the former Senator from Nevada, is passing a week with Mrs. Stephen B. Elkins and was the guest of honor at a dinner for twenty-two given by Mrs. Elkins last night.

Mme. Hauge gave a dinner last night for Mr. and Mrs. S. Parker Gilbert, the latter formerly Miss Louise Ross Todd, niece of Mme. Hauge.

Miss Florence Lowden, daughter of former Governor and Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, is the guest of Mrs. John D. Dwight. The Misses Patten were hostesses at a luncheon yesterday to Miss Lowden.

Senator Copeland has returned from Suffern, N. Y., where he spent the holidays.

Judge and Mrs. Samuel Jordan Graham were hosts at dinner last night. The dinner was originally planned in compliment to the Japanese Ambassador and Mme. Matsudaira, who have canceled their social engagements because of the national mourning for the Japanese Emperor.

Mrs. Rhette Goode of Mobile, Ala., gave a luncheon at the Willard yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Dodge and Mr. and Mrs. G. J. Mackey of New York are at the Carlton Hotel for the week-end, having come to Washington to attend a dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Frederic D. McKenney last evening.

PALM BEACH.

Mrs. E. Clarence Jones and Mrs. Harris Hammond have arrived from New York at the Everglades Club. Mrs. Hammond will leave for home tomorrow and return later, to be at the club for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Proctor of New York are at their home on Jungle Point.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace H. Work of Madison, N. J., gave a dinner last night at Cabana, their Ocean Boulevard residence.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred G. Kay of Pittsburgh and Watch Hill, R. I., are expected next week at their Ocean Boulevard home.

Miss Margaret Kahn has arrived at Oheka cottage, accompanied by Miss Beatrice Burns and Mrs. Carroll Carstairs of New York as her guests.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis F. Harder and their guests, Mr. and Mrs. Henry P. U. Harris of New York motored to the Gulf Stream Golf Club yesterday for golf and luncheon. Mrs. Harder's and Mr. Harris's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Harris, are expected from New York next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Meacham of New York have arrived at their Barton Avenue home.

Colonel and Mrs. Samuel D. Lit have arrived from Philadelphia at their villa on Sunrise Avenue.

Mrs. Gail G. Grant gave a bridge luncheon yesterday at the Breakers Hotel. Her guests included Mrs. Charles Wesley Copp, Mrs. Vincent B. Ward, Mrs. A. Howes Torrey, Mrs. Arthur Leath, Mrs. Archibald McNeil, Mrs. Frederick Ream, Mrs. Nettie Lafarmore, Mrs. Nellie Kendall, Mrs. Earl Hastings Deakin, Mrs. Edward W. Fitzgerald and Mrs. John J. Hanson.

Blaine Webb has returned to his Chilian Avenue cottage, Casa Salona, after a month's visit in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Paris Singer were dinner hosts to Dr. and Mrs. Preston Hope Satterwhite, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Quentin Jones, Mr. and Mrs. John M. L. Rutherfurd and Mrs. Charles I. Hudson on Thursday evening at the Everglades Club.

Arthur C. F. Kelcher of New York, who is Secretary of the new Bath and Tennis Club of Palm Beach, has arrived at Whitehall for the season. Other arrivals there include Mr. and Mrs. Percy Bullard of New York.

Thomas A. Clarke, owner of the New Palm Beach Hotel, has returned from a month's visit in Brooklyn. His family will join him at their Clark Avenue villa in two weeks.

Arrivals at the New Palm Beach Hotel include Miss Helen Kellogg of East Orange, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Stewart of Toronto and Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Fowler and daughter of Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucius M. Boomer of New York gave a luncheon at the Breakers yesterday for Major S. Fullerton Weaver in celebration of his birthday. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Van Riper, Mr. and Mrs. Harold C. Richard, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Corbin, Mr. and Mrs. John M. L. Rutherfurd and Christopher Dunphy.

Arrivals at the Breakers include John Emerson and Anita Loos Emerson, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Baxter, Harvey S. Ladew and Mr. and Mrs. Michael Addison of New York; William Proctor of Bar Harbor, Me., and William H. Search of Larchmont, N. Y.

MIAMI.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Saunders of New York were among the arrivals at the Biltmore yesterday.

Mrs. Clarence Busch of Great Neck, L. I., entertained ninety members of the Pen Women's Club at her home on Palm Island yesterday.

Mrs. Clayton Sedgewick Cooper of New York, who is President of the Miami Beach Woman's Club, will be one of the judges in a scheduled debate.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Hayward of East Sixty-second Street, New York, will entertain friends from New York and Palm Beach at the opening of the Club Lido, Miami Beach, tonight. The party will include Mr. and Mrs. John Rutherfurd, Robert Gamble, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Mahoney and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Morrison.

Mr. and Mrs. Luke Cassidy of New York and their daughters, Ethel and Alma, are guests at the Roney Plaza.

Among New Yorkers who registered at Miami Beach hotels yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Wright at the Wofford and Mr. and Mrs. Heyman Woodmere at the Floridian.

Mr. and Mrs. David Ruyler of New York have moved from the Lincoln Hotel, Miami Beach, to their new home.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter A. Korlhepp of Montauk, L. I., and Miami Beach are at the Lincoln, awaiting the remodeling of their home on Bay Biscayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stearns of New York and their children have a suite at the Lincoln.

AIKEN.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett L. Crawford of Shanarock Farm, Port Chester, N. Y., have arrived at Live Oak Cottage, which Mr. Crawford has purchased from Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock.

Robert Thayer, son of Mrs. Brooks Thayer, is at The Windows, which Mrs. Thayer has taken for the season.

Mrs. Charles Clapp of Boston is at Willcox's. H. N. Salter, Gurnee Munn and party and Harry Kehoe are expected there today from New York.

Mr. and Mrs. William Taft Pitkin gave a dinner for twelve last evening at Idylwood.

Miss Mary Leton Lindsay of 125 East Fifty-seventh Street, New York, has arrived at Fermata.

Mrs. Clayton Strawbridge has returned North after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. Walter M. Larue.

A large party of cottagers attended the minstrel show at the theatre last evening. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Winthrop Rutherfurd, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hopkins Smith Sr., Mr. and Mrs. J. Hopkins Smith Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sherman Taintor, W. Milton McCoy, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel C. Reynal, Miss Nathalie Reynal, Nathaniel Reynal Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Harold Godwin, Mr. and Mrs. Frank V. Burton, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tolman and Professor Tolman.

AUGUSTA.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Briggs Carpenter of New York will entertain nine at the dinner-dance at the Forest Hills-Ricker tonight. Among the guests will be Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Boardman, Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Albright, Martin Cozart and Mrs. Walter J. Carpenter.

The golf course of the Forest Hills-Ricker will be opened tomorrow by a foursome of champions. Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd, three times woman's national champion, and Montgomery Harrison, former champion of Georgia, playing against Mrs. Dozier Lowndes and Watts Gunn of Atlanta, former champion of Georgia.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Fleisher of Tokio, Japan, are at the Bon-Air-Vanderbilt. Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Best, Mr. and Mrs. Harry H. Albright and Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Emerson were among the diners at the Bon-Air last night.

PINEHURST.

Mr. and Mrs. Curtiss Wigg of Delaware Water Gap, Pa., celebrated their thirtieth wedding anniversary yesterday with a dinner party for twenty-five at the log cabin of Mrs. Louise Hogg of Englewood. Among the guests were Colonel and Mrs. P. H. McAndrew, Lieutenant and Mrs. S. D. Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Gould Shaw, Mrs. Marjorie Graham, Mr. and Mrs. Talbot Johnson, Lieutenant Royal Gervais, Lieutenant B. A. Trousdale and Dr. and Mrs. Harry Parmalee. Mr. Wigg is President of the Wolf Hollow Country Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Roger Babson of Boston have arrived from Raleigh.

CAMDEN.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Schuyler of Brooklyn have arrived at the Kirkwood and Mr. and Mrs. W. F. M. Goss of Barnstable, Mass., at Court Inn.

Mrs. Joseph D. Wilkinson of Forest Hills, L. I., and Mrs. L. K. Martin and Joseph Martin of Glen Ridge, N. J., are guests of Mrs. Thomas J. Kirkland at Middlemarch.

Mrs. Edward McCready Gaillard of New Haven, Conn., and sons are visiting Mrs. Gaillard's parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Ticknor, at Court Inn.

Mrs. Warren Harris was a luncheon guest of friends at the King Haigler Inn yesterday.

HOT SPRINGS.

Mrs. George A. Ellis Jr. and Mrs. Joseph T. Talbert of New York have arrived at Stepping Stones to remain over Sunday.

Mrs. F. L. White of New York and Mrs. John Casale of Boston arrived at The Homestead yesterday. Others from New York were Mrs. L. J. O'Donovan, Miss M. A. Reilly, the Misses Edna A. Booth and Anna M. Cooly.

MISS STARR TO WED THEODORE JESSUP

Junior League Member Is Engaged to the Headmaster of Ridgefield School.

HELEN DWELLE BETROTHED

Buffalo Girl Is to Marry Philip Haldane Davis, Student at Graduate College, Princeton.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Morris Starr of 128 East Seventieth Street and Ridgefield, Conn., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Caroline Margaret Starr, to Theodore Carrington Jessup, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wynans Jessup of this city. Miss Starr was graduated from Miss Porter's School in Farmington, Conn., and is a member of the Junior League. She is a granddaughter of the late Theodore B. Starr of this city, and the sister of Mrs. William De Ford Beal of Boston and Miss Emeline Danforth Starr.

Mr. Jessup is a grandson of the late Dr. Henry Harris Jessup, one of the founders of the American University in Beirut, Syria. He was graduated from Hamilton College in 1914 and during the World War served overseas as Captain in the 305th Infantry. Mr. Jessup is headmaster of the Ridgefield School and is a member of the University Club. No date has been mentioned for the marriage.

Dwelle—Davis.

Mr. and Mrs. Ausburn D. Dwelle of Buffalo, N. Y., have announced to their friends in this city the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Plympton Dwelle, to Philip Haldane Davis, son of Mrs. John D. Davis and the late Dr. Davis of the Princeton Theological Seminary.

Miss Dwelle is a granddaughter of the late Professor George W. Plympton, for more than forty years director of Cooper Institute and a member of the Faculty of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute. She was graduated from Radcliffe in 1922 and has studied in Paris at the Ecole du Louvre.

Mr. Davis was graduated from Princeton University in 1924 and then studied for two years in Athens at the American School for Classical Studies. He is now a student at the Graduate College, Princeton University.

Bollent—Kavanaugh.

Mr. and Mrs. John S. Bollent of 90 Morris Street, Yonkers, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Rosetta Gertrude Bollent, to Joseph A. Kavanaugh, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kavanaugh of Woodside, N. Y.

Sturges—Harris.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 7.—Announcement was made today by the Very Rev. Philemon F. Sturges, Dean of St. Paul's Cathedral, and Mrs. Sturges of the engagement of their daughter, Miss Katrina Trask Sturges, to John Upham Harris, son of Mr. and Mrs. John F. Harris of New York and Tuxedo Park, N. Y.

Miss Sturges formerly lived in Providence, R. I., where her father was rector of Grace Episcopal Church. She received her education at the Cathedral School in Washington, D. C., and later studied at the Boston Museum of Fine Arts School. She is a member of the Junior League in Providence.

MME. WINN WEDS.

Pittsburgh Chemist's Widow, 35, Marries O. F. Brandt, 25.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 7 (AP).—Mme. La Marquise Frances Adelaide Eleanor Felicie de Tourner Et de Croisier Winn, said to be of Bourbon lineage, and Orval F. Brandt, decorator for a local department store, were married in New York yesterday, it was learned tonight. The bride, who is 35 years old, is the widow of William E. Winn, Pittsburgh chemist. Brandt is 25.

The couple will spend their honeymoon in the East.

To Entertain Before Russian Ball.

There will be many dinners next Monday night before the Russian ball to be given at the Ritz-Carlton in aid of the Russian Church Assistance Fund. Among the hosts will be Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor, Condé Nast, Prince and Princess Serge Obolensky, Mrs. William B. Leeds, Wadsworth Lewis, Mrs. John C. Livingston and Mrs. Henry Worthington Bull. Miss Rachel Hammond heads the Débutante Committee, the members of which will sell flowers and dancing contest tickets. Miss Nancy Yuille heads the Entertainment Committee and Princess Serge Obolensky the Patroness Committee.

Mrs. Morris de Peyster Hostess.

Mrs. Morris de Peyster gave a luncheon yesterday at the Weylin. Among her guests were Mrs. Horatio Nelson Slater, Mrs. Lewis Nixon, Mrs. Hubert Von, Mrs. William Hayward, Mrs. Dudley Olcott, Mrs. Charles B. Hillhouse, Mrs. C. F. P. Richardson, Mrs. Douglas H. Gill, Mrs. C. Whitney Carpenter, Mrs. Morin S. Hare, Mrs. Leonard M. Thomas, Mrs. Charles E. Pettinos, Mrs. William McNair, Mrs. Walter S. Gurnee, Countess Cort van der Linden, Miss Augusta M. de Peyster, Miss Charlotte Ivins and Miss Frances G. de Peyster.

Farewell for Miss Louise Herndon.

Mrs. Dixon Boardman of 820 Park Avenue gave a farewell luncheon yesterday at the Plaza for her daughter, Miss Louise Herndon, who is sailing today on the France to spend several months in Paris. Among the guests were the Misses Sara Chisholm, Margaret Gould, Jean Leonard, Elizabeth Miller, Betty Jenney, Judith Hamlin and Natalie Ryan.

Mrs. John B. Kreischer's Guests.

Mrs. John B. Kreischer had among her guests at the Friday dinner dance at the Lorraine last night Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Bucknam, Mrs. Starling Beardsley, Mr. and Mrs. William Knight Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Sykes Jr., Dr. and Mrs. Frederic A. Lund, Mrs. Marion M. McMillin, William T. Koch and William T. Rasmus.

Dinner for the Misses Toscanini.

Count Maurice de Bosdari gave a dinner last night at the Colony Restaurant for the Misses Wally and Wanda Toscanini, daughters of Arturo Toscanini, who arrived from Europe last Tuesday. Among the guests were the Marquis Ugo Spinola and the Venetian painter, Louis de Blasa.

A Daughter to Mrs. J. R. Garside Jr.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. J. Rushforth Garside Jr. of Sagamore Road, Bronxville, at the Lenox Hill Hospital yesterday. Mrs. Garside is the former Miss Catherine Cohen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Quintus Cohen of this city and Delmar, N. J.

JUNIOR ASSEMBLY BRINGS OUT THRONG

Second Dance of Series at the Ritz Is Preceded by Dinners for Debutantes.

The second Junior Assembly of this season was held last night in the main ballroom suite of the Ritz-Carlton. Mrs. James Gore King, Mrs. de Lancey Kountze, Mrs. Walter Phelps Bliss and Mrs. Marshall J. Dodge received the guests at the entrance to the ballroom, representing the other subscribers. As usual, several dinners were given in advance of the dance and at midnight supper was served in the main restaurant.

One of these dinners was given at Pierre's by Mrs. Edward A. Sparrow for her débutante daughter, Miss Margaret Sparrow. The other guests were the Misses Jean Norwood, Elizabeth Stickney, May S. Swords, Almira Rockefeller, Margaret Johnston, Constance Dane, Agnes Howell, Frances Heckscher, K. Temple Biddle, Elisabeth Litchfield, Louise Jay, Emily Morris, Elisabeth Wyatt, Deborah Dyer, Hope Foote, Barbara Van Rensselaer, Nina Skidmore and Carola Winter.

The young men of the party were James McGuinness, Charles Beattie, Godfrey Connfelt, George Gallowhur, Blythe Emmons, Thomas Kendall, Gordon Brown, William B. Hornblower 2d, Paul Hampden, James Meade, John Livermore, D. Spencer Byard, Francis Miller, Frank White, Hamilton Southworth, George Coggill, Crosby Smith, Charles Frank, Bancel La Forge, Henry Schroeder Jr., John Duncan, Lawrence Mills, Noel Morris, Malcolm McMasters, Sherrill Bigelow, Edward Mills Jr., Victor Sutro, Charles Minor, Ward Terry and John C. Juhring 3d.

Dinner for Miss Batterman.

Another of the dinners at Pierre's was given by Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Batterman of Beaver Brook Farm, Mill Neck, L. I., and this city for their daughter, Miss Marian G. Batterman, who is a débutante of the Winter. Their guests were the Misses Carroll Ferguson, Clare Kellogg, Constance Fox, Katharine Tod, Margaret Gallatin, Pauline Dodge, Betty Hamilton, Elsie Barber, Cordelia Gurnee, Sarah Heaton, Eleanor Fitz Gerald, Gwendolyn Rose, Charlotte Babcock Brown, Ellen Comly, Jean Cochran, Anne Colby, Mildred van der Poel, Polly Potter, Betty Norton, Adelaide Brevoort Mutton; Helen Ward, Kathryn Wylie, Dorothy Donaldson, Rachel Hammond, Camille Miller, Rosalind Barnum, Judith Hamlin, Helen Wilmerding, Jean Arnold, Edna Brokaw and Sylvia Brewster.

Also Gilliat de G. Schroeder Jr., George Fitch, Donald Agnew, John Bradshaw, Harold Salembier, Reeve Schley Jr., Charles Farnsworth, George Elliman, Bronson Griscom, Parker Wise, Daniel Chapman, Brewster Righter, Laurence L. Driggs Jr., William Harding, Samuel Auchincloss, Harold Talbot, John Murphy, Stanley Cooper, Thomas Wells Durant, Lawrence Doyle, Leo Daley, Robert Young, William Potts, John Haskell, Edward Durant, Wilkinson Satterthwaite, Karsley Bramhall, William Hawthorne, Irwin A. Powell, Donald Miller, George Ashforth, Lawrence Dickey, Frederick R. Pratt, Dudley Wood, Waring Gillespie, Eric Whiting, Harry Pease, George Robinson and Richard Peabody.

Miss Hope Borden Entertained.

One of the dinners before the dance was that given by Alfred Borden at Pierre's for his débutante daughter, Miss Hope Borden. The other guests were Mrs. William Darrach, the Misses Edith Darrach, Hope Yandell, Cornelia Curtis, Claire Birge,

LAUDS LEADERSHIP OF MINISTERS' SONS

Bishop Hughes Cites Successful Men to Disprove Fallacy About Preachers' Children.

1,200 ARE IN 'WHO'S WHO'

Harriman, Carnegie, Rhodes and Others Named Among Notables in Work of the World.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7 (AP).—Outstanding successes in the work of the world were recounted today by Bishop Edwin Holt Hughes of the Methodist Episcopal Church to prove the fallacy of the old saw about preachers' sons and deacons' daughters.

Emphasis in a preacher's home is not placed upon commercial success, he said, but he cited these sons of ministers as successful in the market place:

Edward H. Harriman, Levi P. Morton, Cecil Rhodes, Andrew Carnegie, John F. Andrus, William C. Brown, John D. Archbold and Henry M. Flagler.

Three of the six largest State universities in the United States, three of the six best known women's colleges, two of the largest Presbyterian colleges and the two greatest Baptist colleges are headed by preachers' children, he said. In "Who's Who in America," of 12,000 names listed 1,200 of them are names of children of preachers.

Bishop Hughes was addressing the Society of Ministers' Sons and Daughters in its campaign for a memorial national tubercular hospital, to be built as a unit of the National Tuberculosis Sanitarium at Colorado Springs.

He cited a long list of ministers' sons successful in art, literature, politics, statesmanship, among historians, in newspaper and magazine work, poetry and in science and invention.

In contemporary journalism Bishop Hughes listed Melville E. Stone, for years general manager and now counselor of The Associated Press; Don C. Seitz, former business manager of The New York World and now associate editor of "The Outlook; A. P. Terhune, one of the editors of The New York World; Bradford Merrill, manager of The New York American; Chester S. Lord, former managing editor of The New York Sun, and the Patterson brothers of The Chicago Tribune.

"No preacher's boy ever goes far into this life without doing something that displeases some one else," said the Bishop. "Immediately comes the taunt, 'And you a preacher's son!' one feels like having his privileges enlarged so he can either use a vigorous vocabulary or do a little vigorous fighting."

TO TAKE WEST POINT TEST.

War Department Names Several of New York National Guard.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—Several members of the New York National Guard were designated by the War Department today for the West Point entrance examinations on March 1. They are:

Walter Esdorn, private, Company F, 132d Engineers, 2,273 Walton Avenue, New York City.

Robert Alan Stunkard, private, Headquarters Company, 71st Infantry, Governors Island.

John E. Beehler, private, 105th Infantry, 57 Second Street, Troy.

Alphonse A. Greene, private, 1st class, Company M, 105th Infantry, 710 Hattie Street, Schenectady.

John H. McAleer Jr., Company F, 174th Infantry, 110 Ashland Avenue, Buffalo.

Michael B. Kerner, private, Howitzer Company, 71st Infantry, 206 East Thirty-fourth Street, New York City.

George Frederick Jenkins, private, Battery E, 105th F. A., 3 Gouverneur Place, Bronx, New York City.

Pasquale Passerella, private, Company A, 71st Infantry, 1 Fifth Avenue, Long Island City.

Robert Ohnemus, private, Headquarters Company, 71st Infantry, 62 Sand Street, Stapleton, S. I.

James W. Pumpelly, private, Company E, 10th Infantry, Candor.

Norman E. Gormsen, private, Company B, 102d Engineers, 62 Boulevard, Scarsdale.

MUSEUM BUYS AT AUCTION.

Bids In Four Art Objects at Kann Collection Sale.

The second of the three sessions in the sale of art objects collected by Alphonse Kann of Paris was held yesterday at the American Art Galleries.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art bid in a thirteenth century tiny lustre bowl decorated in blue on a white ground for $700 and paid $675 for an eighth to tenth century Persian upper part of an earthen water jar ornamented with scrolls and human and lion heads. It also acquired for $500 a thirteenth century Rhages bowl, white with polychrome and gilt ornamentation and an eighth century Persian glazed earthen bowl decorated in green and engraved in slight relief for $600.

In the evening paintings and drawings from the same collection brought $63,575, making the total for the entire Kann sale $189,687. R. M. Hurd paid $3,200 for a fifteenth-century painting, "The Virgin and Child," by Piero della Francesca. "A Saint Rescuing a Drowning Man," by Eusebio di San Giorgio, was bought for $1,050 by the Detroit Institute of Art. J. Simon bought two panels of religious subjects for $2,000 each.

D. G. Kelekian paid the highest price of the session, $1,350, for a thirteenth century Rhages flat bowl with narrowing mouth, decorated in polychrome and gilt. The final session is today.

SEEKS RELIEF FOR TARBOT.

Congress Asked to Provide for Veteran Victim of Amnesia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP).—An effort will be made in the Senate and House to enact special legislation to provide compensation for Jerry Tarbot, the amnesia victim who has been unable to establish his claim of being a World War veteran.

Senator Edwards of New Jersey plans to offer a bill in the Senate similar to one already before a House committee authorizing the Veterans' Bureau to give Tarbot the status of a disabled war veteran. The bureau has refused to aid Tarbot on the ground that it was without authority in the absence of his proved military service.

The soldier appeared before the House committee today to ask for aid in identifying himself. Representative Mary Norton of New Jersey asked Director Hines of the Veterans' Bureau what could be done. The Director said he would submit record of the investigation of Tarbot's case.

TOPICS TO INTEREST THE CHURCHGOERS

North Baptist Congregation to Celebrate 100th Anniversary of Edifice Tomorrow.

A PRESBYTERIAN MERGER

North and St. Nicholas Avenue Churches Vote to Combine—Project Now Up to Presbytery.

The North Baptist Church and Sunday School will celebrate its one-hundredth anniversary beginning tomorrow and extending through Wednesday. The church, which is at 252 West Eleventh Street, has had fifteen pastors, the present minister being the Rev. William G. Holmes. The Sunday School was organized July 9, 1826, and the following January the church was organized. The Rev. Jacob H. Brouner and his son, the Rev. John J. Brouner, between them ministered to the church fifty years.

Two Presbyterian churches, the North, in 155th Street, between Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, and the St. Nicholas Avenue at West 141st Street, have voted to merge. The plan provides that the St. Nicholas Avenue sell its property, that worship be continued in the North church and that the Rev. Henry Burnham Kirkland, who has been pastor for the last year of St. Nicholas Avenue, be the pastor of the united congregation. The Rev. Dr. John R. Mackay retired recently, after serving the North church for nineteen years. The request to merge will be voted on by the Presbytery of New York on Monday.

The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Candee of Wilmington, Del., has received a call to the pastorate of the Park Avenue Baptist Church at Eighty-fifth Street, to succeed the Rev. Tertius van Dyke, who resigned some months ago to accept the pastorate of the Congregational Church at Washington, Conn. Dr. Candee was educated in Princeton University and Princeton Theological Seminary.

The Rev. George Paull Torrence Sargent, for the last few years rector of Grace Episcopal Church, Grand Rapids, Mich., will be instituted as dean of the Episcopal Cathedral of the Incarnation, Garden City, L. I. Tomorrow morning Bishop Ernest M. Stires will officiate.

An altarpiece in the form of a mosaic which has been presented to the Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and Sixty-fifth Street, will be dedicated tomorrow morning by the Rev. Dr. Paul Scherer, the pastor. It is the gift of Mrs. Gerold Dieterlen in memory of her son, Gerold Dieterlen Jr., who was killed in the World War. The memorial is the work of Charles R. Lamb.

The 104th annual meeting of the Women's Branch of the New York City Mission Society will be held on Monday morning at 11 o'clock in the assembly hall of the United Charities Building, 105 East Twenty-second Street. There will be addresses by Mrs. Horace Bigelow, who succeeded Miss Edith White as Secretary, and by the Rev. Dr. Henry Howard, senior pastor of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church. THE TIMES erroneously announced last Saturday that this meeting would be last Monday morning.

Mrs. Max L. Levenson of 233 West Eighty-third Street this week completed twenty-five years as President of the Sisterhood of Shaaray Tefila, better known as the West End Synagogue, Eighty-second Street, between Amsterdam and Columbus Avenues. She was the guest of honor last Monday afternoon at a reception in the parish house.

Dr. and Mrs. Robert E. Speer arrived home this week from a tour of Presbyterian missions in China, Japan and Korea. Dr. Speer is the senior Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, and Mrs. Speer is the President of the National Board of the Y. W. C. A.

The 30,000,000 communicants of the denominations affiliated with the Federal Council of Churches have been requested by the Commission on Evangelism, of which the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Goodell is the Secretary, to read through this month the book of St. Luke. In February they are asked to read the book of the Acts. This has been inaugurated as a cooperative movement.

Rexford Kendrick has resigned as Secretary of the Episcopal Actors' Guild of America, to take effect on Jan. 31.

The official board of the Knickerbocker Avenue Methodist Church, at Menahan Street, Brooklyn, has voted unanimously to request Bishop Luther B. Wilson to appoint for his fifth year the Rev. Otto Brand as the pastor.

In celebration of the fourth anniversary of the Rev. Dr. J. Lane Miller as pastor of the Hanson Place Methodist Church, Brooklyn, the choir last evening presented to Dr. Miller a mahogany metal wardrobe.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

BROOKLYN.

Congregational

PLYMOUTH CHURCH,
Orange St., Brooklyn.
J. Stanley Durkee, D. D., Pastor.
Clyde W. Robbins, M. R. E., Assistant Pastor.
11 A. M.—Morning Worship.
Sermon by DR. DURKEE.
"The Power of a Selected Life."

Ethical Movement

BROOKLYN ETHICAL SOCIETY,
Academy of Music (Atlantic Av. Station).
11 A. M.. Dr. Henry Neumann.
"TODAY AND TOMORROW": HENRY FORD'S REMAKING OF THE WORLD."

Presbyterian

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN,
Henry St., near Clark St.
11 A. M.—Sermon by John Ewing Steen.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,
Corner South Oxford Street.
Services at 11 and 7:45.
Morning—Dr. Charles C. Albertson.
Evening—The Rev. John Ewing Steen.

Y. M. C. A.

REV. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D.
Topic—"Man's Inner Life." Sun. 3:30 P. M.
Special Feature—Columbia Univ. Glee Club.
Bedford Branch, Y. M. C. A., B'klyn.
Bedford Av. (near Gates Av. car. line).
Strangers Welcome—All Men Invited—Free.

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST,
123 West 57th St., bet. 6th and 7th Ave.
Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D.D., Pastor.
Preaching by Rev. John J. Kelley.
11:15—"TO GOD'S PEOPLE."
8:00—Near East Program. Illustrated Lecture.
8:00—"TO THE UTTERMOST."

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
Southeast corner 92d and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Dr. JOHN FALCONER FRASER,
Pastor.
11 A. M.—"THE OLD GOSPEL AND THE NEW BIRTH."
Evening—"HOW TO BE COMPLETELY SAVED."
Dr. Fraser preaching.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D., PASTOR.
Preaching by
REV. GEORGE DOUGLAS
of Flushing, Long Island.
11 A. M.—"PROPHETIC SEARCHLIGHTS FOCUSED UPON THE LORD JESUS CHRIST."
8 P. M.—"THE PILGRIM QUEEN."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST,
Madison Av. at 31st St.
GEORGE CALEB MOOR, D. D., Minister.
Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Jan. 16—First of 12 Sermons on Prophecy.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST,
5th Ave., between 126th and 127th Sts.
Rev. HOWARD E. CLARKE, Minister.
11—"You Can Do Better in 1927 If—"

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION
of
NORTH BAPTIST CHURCH,
A Sunday School.
232-234 West 11th St.
Rev. William G. Holmes, Pastor.
Sunday, 11 A. M.—In charge of Sunday School. Former officers will take part.
3 P. M.—Reading of historical record.
8 P. M.—Address, Rev. R. F. Y. Pierce, D. D.
"The Backward and Forward Look."
Monday evening, Jan. 10,
Community night at 8 P. M.
Neighborhood pastors will participate.
Address, Rev. E .S. Holiway, D. D.

PARK AVENUE BAPTIST,
Park Avenue at East 64th Street.
Ministers: { CORNELIUS WOELFKIN,
HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK,
EUGENE C. CARDER.
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
Religious Instruction for Children of New York Under Competent Teachers.
Women's Bible Class. Men's Bible Class.
11 A. M.—DR. FOSDICK will preach.
This service will be broadcast over WJZ.
5:30 P. M.—Young People's Society.
7 to 7:30 P. M.—CARILLON RECITAL.
8 P. M.—NINTH IN SERIES OF SUNDAY EVENING LECTURES BY DR. FOSDICK ON THE SUBJECT—
"THE CHALLENGE OF THE CHRISTIAN MINISTRY."
No seats reserved at these evening lectures.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST,
168th St. and Convent Av.
Gordon H. Baker, Minister.
11 A. M.—Rev. George H. Brock, D. D., of India.
7:45 P. M.—Pastor, "Millions Now Losing Don't Care."

Christian Science

AUTHORIZED CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES AND MEETINGS
are held in the following
NEW YORK BRANCH CHURCHES
OF THE MOTHER CHURCH:
The First Church of Christ, Scientist,
in Boston, Massachusetts,
SUNDAYS, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
WEDNESDAYS, 8 P. M.

FIRST.....Central Park West and 96th St.
SECOND..Central Park West and 68th St.
THIRD.....Park Av. and 63d St.
FOURTH..Fort Washington Av. & 173th St.
FIFTH.....East 43d St.
SIXTH.....1,936 Anthony Av., Bronx
SEVENTH.....520 West 112th St.
EIGHTH.....103 East 77th St.
NINTH.....Town Hall, 113 West 43d St.
TENTH.....and Locust Sts., Flushing, L. I.
ELEVENTH..3,382 Grand Concourse, Bronx
THIRTEENTH.....2,307 Broadway
FOURTEENTH.....656 West 161st St.
FIFTEENTH.....139 Dyckman St.
Note—Wednesday meetings in Fourth, Sixth, Tenth, Eleventh and Fifteenth Churches, 8:15 P. M. Wednesday meeting in Ninth Church, 11 A. M. Seventh and Tenth Churches, second Sunday service, 4:30 P. M. Station WMCA, 341 metres, will radiocast the Sunday morning service, also a lecture on Jan. 16, at 8 P. M.
The public is cordially invited.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE—New Generation.
New York Branch 1.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PARENT CHURCH OF THE NEW GENERATION.
The Advancing Movement
in Christian Science,
Reading Room and Offices, 476 5th Av.
Sunday, 11 A. M.—East Room (First Mezzanine Floor) Hotel McAlpin, 34th St. Subject:
"THE REMNANT."
The service includes reading of a Message from the Leader, Mrs. Annie C. Bill, on the subject of the day's lesson.
Sunday School 11 A. M.

Community Church

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH OF N. Y.,
Park Av. and 34th St.
11 A. M.—JOHN HAYNES HOLMES.
"MARRIAGE AND ITS PROBLEMS."
DIVORCE AND REMARRIED?
5:15—VESPERS (Mr. Holmes). Supper.
8—FORUM. Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS.
"RUSSIA AND ITS RACE PROBLEMS."

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE CHURCH,
Broadway and 56th St.
DR. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, Pastor.
Will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
"A Happy Hour with the Bible." 4 P. M.

Disciples of Christ
(Christian)

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN,
142 West 81st St.
Rev. FINIS S. IDLEMAN, D. D., Pastor.
Service at 11 A. M.

Divine Science

CHURCH OF THE TRUTH.
REV. ALBERT C. GRIER, Pastor.
Sunday Services at 11 A. M.
CHICKERING HALL MUSIC SALON,
27 West 57th St.

Ethical Movement

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE,
Central Park West and 64th St.
SUNDAY, JAN. 9,
11 A. M.—Dr. David Saville Muzzey,
"LIBERTY IN 1776—LIBERTY IN 1926."
8 P. M.—Mr. Alfred W. Martin,
"Paul, The Man, and Our Sources of Information Concerning Him."
Public Cordially Invited.

Interdenominational

GOSPEL TABERNACLE,
602 6th Av. (cor. 44th St.)
REV. A. B. SIMPSON, Founder.
DR. W. M. TURNBULL, Senior Pastor.
Dr. Max Wertheimer, ex-rabbi, continues from this Sunday his series of meetings for two weeks, services every night. Sunday morning and evening.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. President HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., of the Union Theological Seminary.

NEW BAHAI CENTRE, 116 West 40th St.
Sunday 4—"RADIANT ACQUIESCENCE."
Speaker, Mrs. Mary Hanford Ford.
Forum, 8:15—"Child Welfare."
Speaker, Miss Sophie Irene Loeb.
All Are Cordially Invited.

Jewish

BETH-EL TEMPLE
8th Av. at 76th St.
SAMUEL SCHULMAN, D.D., D.H.L., Rabbi
Simon Cohen, D.D., Asst. Rabbi.
Saturday Morning Service 10:15.
Rev. Dr. Schulman will speak on
"LOVING YOUTH AND REVERING AGE."
All Are Cordially Invited.

CENTRAL SYNAGOGUE.
55th St. and Lexington Av.
RABBI JONAH B. WISE,
will have for his Sermon
this morning at 10:15.
"Some thoughts from
The World of William Cllssold,"
H. G. Wells's recent novel."
Central Synagogue is open
every day to everybody.
Friday evening services begin 5:30.

Jewish

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
5th Av. and 43d St.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. Enelow on "What is Jewish Belief?"
Sunday, 11:00 A. M. sharp—Dr. Kraus on "The Mistakes of Moses."
Sunday, 8 to 10 P. M.—Lectures on the Bible.
Friday Evening Service, 5:30 o'clock.
Daily Noon Service, 12:30 o'clock.
All are welcome.

FREE SYNAGOGUE,
Carnegie Hall, Seventh Av. and 57th St.
Sunday morning, January 9, at 10:45 o'clock,
Dr. STEPHEN S. WISE
Will Preach on
"WHAT THE THEATRE IS DOING TO AMERICA; WHAT AMERICA MUST DO WITH AND FOR THE THEATRE."
All Are Welcome.

CONGREGATION RODEPH SHOLOM,
DR. RUDOLPH GROSSMAN, RABBI.
Services in Mecca Temple, 130 West 56th St. Entrance, Friday Evening, 8:30 o'clock.
Saturday Morning, 10:15, Dr. Grossman, "Prayer and Worship—Have They Any Value Today?"
All Welcome.

JEWISH SCIENCE.
Society of Jewish Science.
RABBI MORRIS LICHTENSTEIN,
Leader and Founder.
AUTHORIZED JEWISH SCIENCE Services:
Sunday, 11 A. M., at the HOTEL ASTOR,
"MASTERING OUR NERVES."
Friday, 8:15 P. M., at 100 West 72d St.
PUBLIC CORDIALLY WELCOME.
(Healing hours, 2-6 daily, at 100 West 72d.)
For FREE COPY of JEWISH SCIENCE INTERPRETER, our monthly messenger of Health and Happiness, write to Headquarters, 100 West 72d St.

JEWISH SCIENCE, Inc.
TEMPLE OF JEWISH FAITH.
Science of Judaism and Modern Science.
RABBI CLIFTON HARBY LEVY, Lecturer.
Hotel Ansonia, Broadway at 74th St.,
Every Sunday morning at 11 o'clock—"Helping the Defective Personality." A lecture that brings health and happiness.
Every Wednesday evening at 8:15—"The Re-education of the Will by Spiritual Control." All Welcome.

Liberal Catholic

ST. MICHAEL THE ARCHANGEL,
144 West 65th St.
11 A. M.—Eucharist and sermon.
8:15 P. M.—Meditation and lecture.
"The Future of Christianity."
Alwyn J. Baker, M. A.

Lutheran

HOLY TRINITY, 65th St., Central Park W.
The Rev. Dr. Paul Scherer, pastor.
11 A. M.—Dr. C. J. Smith will preach.

ST. JAMES'S,
MADISON AV. AND 73D ST.
DR. WM. T. SUNDAY, PH. D.
Sunday morning, 11 o'clock.

Methodist Episcopal

CALVARY.
University Av., below Burnside Av.
ALBERT D. BEERS, D. D., Pastor.
Preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CHELSEA, 178th St., West of Broadway.
11—D. Edgar W. Work. 7:45—Prof. Irving Fisher, Yale. Keith's Boys' Band.

GRACE METHODIST, West 104th St.
Rev. JOHN L. DAVIS, D.D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"The Message of Matthew."
8 P. M.—"The Land of Romance."
Welsh Women's Chorus.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60th St.
Rev. Ralph W. Sockman, Ph. D., D. D.
Rev. John A. Vollenweider, B. D.
DR. SOCKMAN at 11 and 8.
11—"Facts Out of Focus."
8.—Religion and Recent Books (Series).
I. "The Melting Pot of Morals."
Edna Ferber: "Show Boat."
10.—Men's Class. 6.—Informal Tea.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE,
7th Av. and 14th St.
Rev. Wallace MacMullen, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Harrison R. Black, Associate.
11—"A High Ambition"—Dr. MacMullen.
7:45—Preaching by Dr. John Wesley Hill.
Church School, 9:45. Epworth League, 7.

NEW PARK AVENUE M. E. CHURCH,
Park Avenue at 56th Street.
REV. F. C. WEYANT, SUN., JAN. 9.
10:30 A. M.—Dedication of Church.
Bishop Luther B. Wilson, D.D., LL.D.
8 P. M.—Rev. E. S. Tipple, D. D., LL. D., President of Drew Theological Seminary.
Dedication, New Skinner Organ.

ST. ANDREW'S,
West 76th St., near Amsterdam Av.
JAMES FRANCIS BRENTON, Pastor.
11—"606, The Man of Sin."
8—Rev. Lee H. Ball, Asst. Pastor.

ST. JAMES,
Madison Av. and 126th St.
Rev. Fred W. Stacey, Minister, 11 and 8.

ST. PAUL'S,
West End Av. and 86th St.
RAYMOND M. FORMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11—"Behold a Cloud!
8—"He Blessed Him There."

UNION METHODIST EPISCOPAL,
New York's most centrally located
METHODIST CHURCH,
48th St.—99 steps west of Broadway.
Rev. Robert J. Harrison, M.A., D.D., Minister will preach.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Visitors to New York cordially invited.

WASHINGTON SQ. 4th St., West of Square.
Rev. CHARLES R. ROSS, Ph. D., Pastor.
11—"THE UPWARD REACH."
8—"THE NEAR EAST."

WEST SIDE, 461 W. 44th St. Rev. C. Everett Wagner. 11—"Patience." 8—"The Gift," a Religious Play by Marie Foley.

Moravian

FIRST CHURCH, Lexington Av. and 26th St.
11 A. M., Harry E. Stocker, Ph.D., Minister.

National Bible Institute

THE NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE,
240 West 55th Street
DR. DON O. SHELTON
Will Speak on
"THE EFFICIENCY OF ENDURANCE."
Institute Student Orchestra
The McAuley Cremorne Mission,
434 West 42d St.
Services Every Night at 8 o'clock.

New Church

THE NEW CHURCH,
35th St., between Park and Lexington.
"INHUMAN PARENTS"
will be the Subject of
REV. ARTHUR WILDE'S
Sermon
TOMORROW AT 11 A. M.
Anthem, "Lift Thine Eyes." Mendelssohn.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM,
Clark St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn.
Take west side subway to Clark St.
Rev. E. M. LAWRENCE GOULD, Pastor.
11—"The Church and the Unchurched."

New Thought

"Learn to Use Your Subconscious Powers."
ANNA C. NOLLE.
GUILD HALL IN STEINWAY BUILDING.
113 West 57th. Sunday, 11 A. M.
Admission free. Questions answered.

GAIN Health and Happiness through Personal Counsel with Rose Breitfeld, Psycho-Analyst, 150 West 82d. Susquehanna 3759.

Presbyterian

THE BRICK CHURCH,
5th Avenue and 37th Street.
Ministers:
WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL.
JAMES McCLOUDE FARR.
Dr. FARR will preach at 11 and 4.
FRIDAY NOON HOUR OF MUSIC, 12:15.
Polish Music, Soprano, Violin.
NOON HOUR SERVICE daily, 12:30-12:50.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN,
Broadway and 114th St.
Rev. Walter Duncan Buchanan, D.D., LL.D.
Pastor will preach 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Presbyterian

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN,
Madison Av. and 57th St.
Rev. DWIGHT WITHERSPOON WYLIE, Pastor.
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
Services, 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
Preaching by the Pastor.
WEDNESDAY EVENING AT 8,
Midweek Hour of Prayer.

Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church,
Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.
Pastors: { The Rev. Henry Howard,
The Rev. Minot C. Morgan, D. D.
Assistant Pastor, the Rev. Edward W. Hale.
11:00—Morning Service, Dr. Howard.
4:30—Afternoon Service, Dr. Morgan.
4:00—Organ Recital, Harry Gilbert.
8:00—"The People's Service," Dr. Howard.
9:30—Church School.
10:00—Men's Bible Class, Dr. Morgan.
10:00—Women's Bible Class, Col. Sanctuary.
6:15—Young People's Association.
WEDNESDAY, 9:15, Midweek Service in the Chapel, conducted by Dr. Howard.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN,
5th Av. 11th and 12th Sts.
Ministers { Rev. George Alexander, D. D.
Rev. Thomas Guthrie Speers.
Rev. Robert E. Blackshear.
9:45 A. M.—Church School.
11:00 A. M.—Rev. JOEL B. HAYDEN, Pastor of Fairmount Presbyterian Church, Cleveland, Ohio.
6:45 P. M.—Young People's Group.
8:00 P. M.—Mr. SPEERS.
Midweek Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST CHURCH,
PRESBYTERIAN.
Organized 1668.
Broad, near Market,
Newark, N. J.
William James Dawson, Pastor Emeritus.
William Hiram Foulkes, Pastor.
Morning at 10:30 o'clock.
Dr. Foulkes will preach.
4:30, Community Service.
Speaker, Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin,
New York City.
Organ recital, 4:15.
(Broadcast by WAAM.)
Evening at 7:45.
"The Gideons."

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
West End Av. and 91st St.
Dr. Benjamin F. Farber, Pastor.
Dr. SAMUEL M. ZWEMER,
Famous Missionary Preacher
to the Moslems,
Will Speak
Tomorrow Evening at 8 P. M.
At the Annual Parish Service of the women of the church, on
"THE MOSLEM FACES THE FUTURE."
Dr. Farber preaches at 11 A. M. on
"The Law of Compensation."

MADISON AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,
Northeast corner 73d St.
Ministers { Rev. William Raymond Jelliffe,
Rev. George Stewart, Ph. D.
11:00 A. M.—Rev. George A. Buttrick.
4:30 P. M.—Dr. Stewart.
8:00 P. M.—Rev. George A. Buttrick.

NORTH CHURCH, 535 West 155th St.
8 P. M.—"WHY BOYS GO WRONG."
Dr. ARTHUR J. SMITH, Acting Pastor.
Fathers bring sons; sons the fathers.
Morning—"The Song of the Lord."

RUTGERS.
PARK AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Park Av. and 85th St.
Rev. ELWOOD ERICKSON, 11 and 8.

72d St., at Broadway.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Minister
11 A. M.—"Worship and Sermon."
DR. RUSSELL, Preaches.
7 P. M.—Stranger' Hour.
8 P. M.—Illustrated Lecture: "John Witherspoon, Patriot and Educator."

SECOND PRESBYTERIAN,
90th St. and Central Park West.
Rev. GEORGE J. RUSSELL, Minister,
preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN,
141st St. and St. Nicholas Av.
REV. HENRY BURNHAM KIRKLAND, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"A Call to Service."
8 P. M.—"Patience."

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam Av. at 105th St.
Dr. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN Preaches
11 A. M.—"THE DAY BREAKS."
This service broadcast by WABC.

8 P.M.—"CAUSE AND CURE OF BIGOTRY."

WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam Av. and 86th St.
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, Pastor.
Dr. Evans preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Evening topic—"Sources of Encouragement."

WOODSTOCK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Prospect Av. and East 163th St.
9:45 A. M.—Men's Bible Class.
The Rev. O. F. Bartholow, D. D., of Mount Vernon, N. Y.
11 A. M.—Dr. O. F. Bartholow.
6 P. M.—Young People's Meeting.
Owen V. Davis.
8 P. M.—Rev. Edgar Crossland, Minister.

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE.
Amsterdam Avenue and 112th Street.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
8:45 A. M.—Holy Communion (French).
10:15 A. M.—Holy Baptism.
11:00 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon. Preacher: The Rt. Rev. James E. Freeman, D. D., Bishop of Washington.
4:00 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Parents' League Service. Preacher: The Rt. Rev. William T. Manning, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of the Diocese.
Daily Services, 7:10 and 10 A. M. and 5 P. M. (Choral except Monday and Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS',
West 81st Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. de Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher, REV. HENRY LUBECK, L.L. D.
4 P. M.—Evensong.

ALL SAINTS', Henry and Scammel Sts.
Fr. Rockwell, Vicar, 8 and 10:30 A. M.
8 P. M.—Crusade Service, Mecca Temple.

ASCENSION, 9th Av. at 155th St.
DONALD B. ALDRICH, Rector.
"Religion is not concerned with continuity of opinion, but it is concerned with the largest measure of truth attainable."
9 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Holy Communion and Sermon (Rector).
11 A. M.—School of Religion.
4 P. M.—Evensong and Address (Rector).
Noonday Prayers, 12:10 to 12:25 daily.
Organ Prelude and Postlude.
Wednesday, 8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.

CALVARY,
4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. S. M. SHERMAN, D. D., Rector.
8 and 10:15 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher—the Rector.
"What is Unbelief?"
No Evening Service.

CHRIST CHURCH,
Broadway at 71st St.
Rev. John R. Atkinson, Rector.
Services: 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

EGLISE du SAINT-ESPRIT,
Eglise huguenote,
new place of worship,
20 EAST 60th ST.
LECTURE HALL.
FRENCH INSTITUTE IN AMERICA.
Service divin a 10 h. 45 Sermon par
M. LE PASTEUR MAYNARD
"COMMENT DIEU A PARLE."

CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY,
Lexington Av. and 35th St.
Rev. WILLIAM T. CROOKER, Rector.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Address: Mr. Samuel Thorne, Speaker.
4:00 P. M.—Annual Epiphany Service.
5:00 P. M.—Reception, Parish House.

GRACE,
Broadway and Tenth Street.
Rev. W. RUSSELL BOWIE, D. D.,
Rector.
SUNDAY, Jan. 9.
8:00—Holy Communion.
9:45—The Church School.
11:00—Morning Prayer and Sermon. The Rev. L. B. Sunderland, D. D.
3:30—The Children's Church. The Rev. John W. Suter Jr.
4:15—Vesper Service, Chantry. The Rev. Elliot White.
8:00—Evensong and Sermon. The Rev. Elliot White.
12:30-12:55—Noonday Services, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST AND CHAPEL OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE.
88 East 90th St.
Rev. HENRY DARLINGTON, D. D., Rector.
8 and 11 A. M. Preacher, Bishop Gilman.
9:30 A. M.—Church School.
8 P. M. Evening Service in Mecca Temple, Beginning Bishops' Crusade.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
Sixth Av. and 20th St.
Rev. HENRY MOTTET, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M. AND 12 M.—HOLY COMMUNION.
11 A. M. ..... THE RECTOR
8 P. M. ..... SALVATION ARMY

7:30 A. M. ..... HOLY COMMUNION
12:30 P. M. ..... NOONDAY SERVICE

Protestant Episcopal

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
REV. H. P. SILVER, D. D., Rector.
8 and 10 A. M.—HOLY COMMUNION.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Sermon, Rector.
4 P. M.—Special Music: Christmas Portion of the Messiah BISHOPS' CRUSADE.
January 9th to 16th Inclusive.
Holy Communion—8 and 10 A. M. daily.
12:20—Special Prayers and Meditation.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION,
TRINITY PARISH,
Broadway and 156th St.
The Rev. MILO H. GATES, S. T. D., Vicar.
8, 9, 9:45, 11 A. M.
4 P. M.—Popular Vespers, Annual Welsh Service. Gwyneth Hughes, contralto; Edith Davies Jones, harpist. Chorus of the Women's Welsh Club of New York City will sing. Cordial invitation to all.

CHURCH MYSTICAL UNION.
Reverend L. W. FEARN, Warden.
Service at TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 26th St., near Broadway.
Wednesday evening, at 8:15, Jan. 12.
An Address by the
VENERABLE ARCHDEACON ELMENDORF

CHURCH OF THE RESURRECTION,
74th St., east of Park Ave.
Rev. E. RUSSELL BOURNE, Rector.
Sunday, 8 and 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.

ST. ANDREW'S, 5th Av. and 127th St.
Services 8-11 A. M.
Rev. A. R. HIBOURG, D. D., Rector.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S,
Park Ave. and 51st St.
ROBERT NORWOOD, Rector.
8:00 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon—Dr. Norwood.
3:45 P. M.—Sunday School.
4 P. M.—Evensong and Address—Mr. Macon.
Anthem: Cantata. "Sing We the Birth of God's Dear Son."—Bach.
Holy Communion, Thursdays, 10:30 A. M.

ST. CLEMENT'S,
423 West 46th St., West of 9th Av.
Rev. Thomas A. Sparks, Rector.
Services 8, 11 and 5.
8 P. M.—Mass meeting, Mecca Temple.

ST. GEORGE'S,
Stuyvesant Square,
16th St., east of 2d Ave.
Rev. Dr. KARL REILAND, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11.—Morning Prayer and Sermon (Rector).
4 P. M.—Vespers. Service one hour.
Address by Dr. Reiland.

ST. IGNATIUS,
West End Av. and 87th St.
Masses 8, 9:30, 11.
Vespers and Benediction, 4.

ST. JAMES',
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., 11 A. M. (Rector); 4 P. M., (Rev. S

Risberg's Charges Backed by Gandil; Landis to Render Decision Wednesday

GANDIL TELLS STORY; VERDICT WEDNESDAY

Member of 'Black Sox' Backs Risberg's Charges of Sloughing Games in 1917.

JAMES GIVES HIS VERSION

Detroit Pitcher Accounts for $850, Saying It Was Paid for Beating Red Sox.

TESTIMONY IS COMPLETED

Commissioner Expected to Clear Accused Baseball Players in His Decision.

By JAMES R. HARRISON.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Commissioner Landis's investigation into the alleged baseball scandal of 1917 closed late this afternoon.

At the end of the second and last hearing today Judge Landis announced that he would render a decision next Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. It is believed that all of the accused will be acquitted, for the only evidence against thirty men of the game is the word of two players who were permanently barred from baseball after the world's series scandal of 1919.

Chick Gandil, first baseman of the White Sox in 1919, rushed to the defense of Swede Risberg today. What Gandil charged was true, Bill James, Detroit pitcher of 1917, called "an absolute lie."

James Denies "Sloughing."

Gandil backed up Risberg's story in every essential detail and added a few of his own, but James flatly and emphatically denied that when he acted as paymaster in 1917 it was to hand tainted money raised by the White Sox as a reward to Detroit's pitchers for having "sloughed" the double-headers on Sept. 2 and 3 of that year.

James, a big, earnest man who looked more like a simple and honest farmer than a retired ball player, admitted he had received $850 from Gandil and Risberg in the Aldine Hotel, Philadelphia, but he accounted for nearly every dollar of it and insisted that it was only a "bonus" to Detroit pitchers, himself included, for doing good work against the second place Boston Red Sox.

Where had the money gone? George Dauss, Willie Mitchell and James got $200 apiece; they had done the main work at Boston. Oscar Stanage, the catcher, got $100, and each of the three pitchers named before had chipped in $20 apiece more. George Cunningham and Bernie Boland, who had labored heroically in the bullpen, received $50 each, and the remaining $50 went to a pitcher whose name James could not recall.

It was back on Sept. 2 or 3, James testified, that Gandil had approached him in the Chicago park and told him that there would be $300 in it for any Detroit pitcher who would beat Boston. James spread the word among the three twirlers, but the next day, when they got it was the latter part of September, when Gandil and Risberg delivered the $850, not $1,100, as Risberg had testified.

Gandil, flanked by two lawyers, made an impressive entrance, shortly after 4 o'clock. The hearing had been set for 11:30, but the word came to Judge Landis that Gandil would not be able to report until 4 o'clock. This was the second time that the star witness kept the Commissioner waiting, Risberg having failed to keep a 10 o'clock appointment on Wednesday.

James Denies Charges.

As James was called to the stand there was a painful hush. James, the paymaster in this affair, was now the keynote witness, accused by Gandil of having suggested the "throwing" of the four games. But in almost his first words he wrecked the story of Risberg and Gandil.

"Mr. Gandil made a statement here a few minutes ago about having had a talk with you," said Commissioner Landis.

"It's an absolute lie," replied James. The examination then continued:

Q.—Did you have any talk with him after those games? A.—I had a talk with him between the second and third games, before I went going on the field between the third and fourth games; going on the field for the fourth inning.

Q.—Now, what was that talk? A.—He asked me how I thought our pitchers would go against Boston, and I told him that I thought that they would go good. I told him that we had two pitchers who were always very effective against Boston—that Dauss and myself were, on account of being side-arm pitchers—and that Boston wasn't so effective against side-arm pitching, that they were generally effective against them. He says, "I want to tell Dauss that there is $200 in it if he beats Boston, and there is $200 in it for any pitcher who beats Boston." That is all that was said by him at that time. After the fourth game I was going on the park grounds and Risberg came running up to me and he says, "Bill, did you have a talk with Chick?" And I says, "Yes." He says, "Did he tell you of what they were going to do for the pitchers?" And I said, "Yes." He says, "Is it all right with you?" And I says, "It is all right."

Q.—That was after the fourth game? A.—That was after the last game, when we were getting ready to leave. He particularly said to tell George Dauss. George Dauss was not in the series, was not in Chicago with the ball club.

Q.—Now, did you hear Mr. Gandil's remark here, about a message he made to you when you were going, you two were going to the clubhouse? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—After a game? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What have you got to say about that? A.—Well, that that is an absolute lie.

Gandil's Testimony.

Gandil quickly swung into his story, and his testimony, in part, follows:

Q.—Were you a member of the Chicago White Sox team in 1917? A.—I was.

Q.—Calling your attention specifically to four games between Detroit and Chicago, at Chicago, Sept. 2 and 3, 1917, was there anything out of the ordinary in connection with those four games that you know anything about? A.—I believe there was, yes, sir.

Q.—Will you make a statement of what that was? A.—Well, the 2d of September, I believe, was the first day for the doubleheader. While I was coming to the ball park, I met Bill James, pitcher for the Detroit club. So we made a few remarks about the different things that had happened and he wanted to know how the club was going. I said it was going pretty good. So he said to me, "Well, you fellows get out there and hustle. The boys won't bear down very hard on you." I said, "What do you mean?" and he said, "I will see some of the fellows. They won't bear down very hard." So that was all of our conversation at the time.

Q.—James was a member of the Detroit club? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Was that all of the conversation that took place when you and he were together at that time? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Where was that conversation? A.—It was between the entrance of the ball park and the clubhouse. You see, we have to enter underneath the office and walk along a couple of hundred yards to the clubhouse.

Q.—Was that the day on which there was a double-header or was there a game in the morning and a game in the afternoon? A.—Well, there were two games, a double-header on each day, the 2d and 3d.

Q.—Did you have another conversation with James during that series at any time? A.—No, only when we departed. He went up to his clubhouse and I went to our clubhouse. I told him I would see that he got fixed up. That was the last word that was said during that day.

Q.—That was on the first day? A.—The first day.

Q.—Any other conversation with him before you or he or his team left Chicago? A.—No, sir.

Q.—After that what was the first thing said between you and James on that subject? A.—Well, that was quite a while later.

Q.—When was that? A.—In Philadelphia.

Q.—Do you remember when that was? A.—I cannot tell the exact date, but I believe it was around the 28th of September, the 30th; probably the 28th.

Q.—When Detroit was at Philadelphia? A.—Yes.

Q.—Playing Philadelphia? A.—Yes.

Q.—And there was your club at that time? A.—New York.

Q.—You went from New York over to Philadelphia? A.—Yes.

Q.—How did you happen to go to Philadelphia? A.—I got permission to go.

Q.—Who from? A.—Rowland.

Q.—What did you say to Mr. Rowland in connection with getting permission to go from New York to Philadelphia? A.—Well, we had not seen the Detroit club for a long time and I believe the following day was an off day for our club in New York, so I told Rowland, I says, "Clarence, this would be a good time to collect that money and I can go over to Philadelphia and give it to James." So he said, "Go ahead, get the money." So there was a few minutes elapsed between that question and answer that he gave me, so I thought that by my taking a witness over there to show that I gave him the money that would leave all doubts clear that I gave him the money, so in case these other ball players he was supposed to give it to what would question my honesty as to giving it to him, I would have a witness to that fact. So I asked him if I could take Swede Risberg over there, and he gave Swede permission to go with me.

Q.—And when you got to Philadelphia, did you see Mr. James? A.—Yes.

Met James at the Aldine.

Q.—Where? A.—At the Aldine Hotel.

Q.—In the day or night? A.—Night time.

Q.—And under what circumstances did you see him there? A.—Well, in inquired at the desk for his room number and they gave the room, and I don't think they got him at his room, because I talked to someone else in the lobby of the hotel and they said he was up in a room playing poker. So Mr. Risberg and I went up to this room and we found James there. And I believe—I can't recall who all was there, but I think Mr. Bush was there. I am not positive of this statement, of all the fellows that was there. I believe Bush was there. Now I may be wrong in my statement as to these men, but I know James was there.

Q.—Some of these men were in this room there playing poker? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did you have a talk with James? A.—I called him outside; yes, sir.

Q.—And what happened? A.—I gave him this money.

Q.—How much? A.—Well, it was between $900 and $1,000, the exact amount, I can't state. I really don't know because those that promised to give me some money did not give it to me.

Q.—Did you have any talk with him when you gave him the money? A.—I did.

Q.—What was it? A.—I told him, "Here is your money that the Sox players sent over."

Q.—What did he say? A.—Well he told me something about Howard. He said Howard was hollering for his dough. I guess that is the exact words he used.

Q.—Who? A.—Howard Emke, I suppose. He said it was Howard.

Q.—James said Howard was hollering about his dough? A.—Yes.

Q.—What did you say to that? A.—I kind of laughed about it.

Tells of Visiting Saloons.

Q.—Was there anything further said between you and James there at that time? A.—Well, Bill said "Wait a minute, I will get my hat and we will go down the street." He got his hat anyway—I don't know whether he got his coat—Anyway we went down stairs to the bar. We had a few drinks there and then we left there and went to another saloon and had a few more there, and we left there, and at the same time Bill had a quart bottle of whisky with him, and we took a drink out of that, and we went down to a saloon near the railroad tracks, and we stayed there, I should judge, several hours until finally Bill left, and the Swede and I stayed overnight in Philadelphia and reported to our club the following morning.

Q.—Did you have any information about what James did with the money? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did he tell you what he was going to do with it? A.—No, sir; only when I gave it to him I told him to distribute it the way he thought best.

Q.—Now, did you have in your own mind any notion what his distribution of that money was going to be? A.—I did. I did; yes sir.

Q.—What was it? A.—Well, for the reward for the friendship they had shown us during that series.

Q.—Beginning Sept. 2 and 3 series at Chicago? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was anything said between you and James at any time about the Detroit-Boston series? A.—No, sir; I don't believe there was.

Says He Raised the Money.

Q.—Now, who raised that money? A.—Well, I raised the money—Swede and I.

Q.—Do you remember who you collected from? A.—Nearly all, yes, sir.

Q.—I wish you would give their names as well as you can. A.—Well, the way this money was gotten up, we figured that we would take it from the regular ball players that played regularly and the pitchers; that is the way we figured it that way, because there was some young fellows on the ball club that would not share in the whole share of the world series money. Some of them would get a half, some of them would get a quarter. I, for one, and the rest, did not feel justified in asking one of those young fellows for $45 toward this fund; so we figured that a thousand dollars would be a liberal amount, and that is what our object was to collect one thousand dollars.

Q.—How did you come to that figure? Do you remember? Did you talk it over with the club? A.—Absolutely did.

Q.—Who with? A.—With all the fellows—Collins, Schalk, Rowland, John Collins, Leibold, Murphy, Jenkins, Faber—practically everybody on the ball club with the exception of the young fellows; not Kid Gleason, I believe.

Q.—Now, those talks with these various men whose names you mentioned, were they with them separately or did you have a meeting about this? A.—Well, I'll tell you the way this first came up, was in the morning and, as you know, being familiar with baseball, Comiskey's club is about the only club in the world that practices mornings continuously throughout the season. Wether had to practice or we would have to report, and if you didn't report why you would be called on the carpet the next morning. He always had his stool pigeons around there to see if you were there. So this came up in the morning. Now, I don't know at that meeting, that particular meeting, if everybody was present; that I couldn't say.

Q.—Well, was there a time somewhere when there was what you would call a meeting of the players? A.—At that particular time, yes.

Q.—Where was that meeting? A.—In the clubhouse.

Q.—At— A.—Chicago.

Q.—Chicago? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And during that series was that meeting? A.—I couldn't say. I think—after these four games we played with Detroit we took a trip. I believe either we went west to St. Louis—

Wanted to Buy Clothes.

Q.—You went from here to St. Louis? A.—Yes, sir. And it was on our return that this conversation came up. The proposition at first was to buy them a suit of clothes. I thought the best proposition was to give them what they wanted, to give them $45 apiece.

Q.—Now, can you tell me who was present, what members of the team were present at that meeting? A.—Well, I don't know if I could name everybody, no.

Q.—Can you name somebody? A.—Well, I will start off with the manager, Rowland; I believe Schalk was there; Collins, Risberg, Jackson, Felsch, and I presume most of the young ball players.

Q.—Now, what was the discussion as to who was to get the $45? A.—As to who was to get it?

Q.—What I have in mind is this. What was your discussion there at that meeting? A.—Oh, the total sum?

Q.—Yes; how was it to be split up, who was to get it? A.—Bill James.

Left James to Distribute.

Q.—And what was the discussion as to what James was to do with it? In other words, who, on the Detroit club; was to benefit from it? A.—Well, that was up to him to distribute it to whoever he wanted to.

Q.—Was there any discussion about that at this meeting? A.—No; the only discussion I believe there was, was Buck Weaver.

Q.—What did he say? What was it that he said? A.—Well, Buck Weaver told me that he didn't like to do it; he didn't want to do it, and he said that, I believe, he would send to Oscar Vitt a Christmas present.

Q.—What was the final decision at this meeting? A.—Well, final decision was not issued this time.

Q.—Now, you left Chicago after that discussion, or was there any other discussion of it before you left Chicago? A.—No, sir.

Q.—How was the collection made? A.—Well, the collection was made in New York.

Q.—Did the players all get together or were they solicited individually? A.—Solicited individually.

Q.—And do you remember who solicited? A.—Well, I believe most all; yes, sir.

Q.—Can you give me their names? A.—Collins, Faber, Risberg, myself, of course, Johnson, Felsch, and the promises of others I got.

Q.—Did somebody else solicit some of this money besides yourself? A.—Mr. Risberg did. I think he went to McMullen.

Q.—Now, you mentioned Collins's name; do you remember when you got the money from him? A.—I absolutely do.

Q.—When was it? A.—It was the day I asked him.

Q.—That is, at New York? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—During that regular scheduled series with New York? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—And not later than that? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did he give you cash or a check? A.—Cash.

Q.—And do you remember whether that was in New York? A.—At the Ansonia Hotel.

Q.—Do you remember who was present besides yourself and Collins? A.—No, sir.

Q.—Whereabouts in the Ansonia Hotel was it? A.—Lobby.

Q.—Well, that series— A.—Well, we are going a little ahead of our story. When I first asked Collins for this money, he hesitated and said he didn't know whether he wanted to do it; he would have to have time to think it over.

Q.—Where was that? A.—At the Ansonia Hotel.

Q.—How long was that before he gave you the forty-five? A.—Well, I should judge about an hour; maybe a little longer; probably not so long.

Paid the Same Day.

Q.—Was it on the same day? A.—Absolutely.

Q.—Now, that series at New York began the 28th of September and ended Oct. 1. And that collection by you from Collins was some time from the 28th of September to Oct. 1? A.—Yes, sir. I could not recall just the date, but I am pretty sure it was the day before the off day.

Q.—Do you remember anything in particular about the games? A.—Have you the box score there, Judge?

Commissioner Landis—Yes, there is the official score.

A.—I presume, holding the position you do, that you are pretty well posted on baseball and understand it thoroughly.

Q.—Well, I don't know much about it from looking at it. A.—Well, I don't know if these box scores would indicate anything that was absolutely wrong.

Q.—Well, as you look at those box scores, is there anything you want to say about the games or say one of them? A.—I think there was a lot of bases on balls and stolen bases that I really believe was beyond our club's ability to do.

Q.—Therefore you think they gave you bases on balls that they would not have given you if they had gone out to win the ball game? A.—I think so; yes, sir.

Q.—Now about stolen bases, you mentioned that. What have you got to say about that subject? A.—It was pitiful.

Q.—That is to say, the Detroit team allowed bases to be stolen? A.—I would not say the Detroit club; no, sir.

Q.—Somebody on it? A.—The outfielders would not be responsible for them stealing bases.

Q.—Some members of the Detroit team or a member of the Detroit team? A.—Well, I kind of blamed that on to the pitchers a whole lot; I don't care how good a catcher or how good you are, a man got on, anything else, if they are down there it is impossible to throw them out.

Q.—Have you got in mind now from your recollection of the four games any plays in particular that impressed you at the time that you now recall as being queer?

A.—Well, Judge, I tell you, you cannot always put decision on a play. A play may be pulled at different times does not mean anything. A play pulled at the proper time may mean a whole lot. You cannot cast on suspicion. If a man would go out there and carelessly and honestly try to make a grounder and kick it, you could not cast any reflection on his ability or of laying down or anything else. There are a lot of causes for that.

Q.—You were in those four games? A.—Yes.

Q.—What was your frame of mind about the games as you played them, as they were being played? A.—Naturally, my frame of mind would be they were not trying.

Q.—Do you recall a Detroit-Chicago series at Chicago, Sept. 26, 27 and 28, 1919? A.—I believe I do; yes, sir.

Q.—Detroit at Chicago? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Do you remember anything out of the ordinary in connection with those three games? A.—Well, I remember out of the ordinary myself; yes, sir.

Q.—What is it? A.—I played out of position.

Q.—What for? A.—Well, they showed us friendship in 1917, so I thought it was nothing to us in 1919, so I thought we would give them the ball game.

Q.—Did you notice anything along that line on the part of any other members of the White Sox team? A.—Yes, I noticed Risberg at short.

Q.—Anybody else? A.—Well, there was quite a few fly balls that could have been caught and may be not. That is hard to state.

Q.—Well, have you got in mind any particular outfielder whose name you want to mention in connection with that? A.—No, no one in particular—no, sir. Well, I only noticed the Swede over there was out of position, so I just figured to myself, "I will play out of position, too," not that my playing out of position benefitted them any at all.

Q.—What I want to get at is this. There was some statement made here the other day that that series of games with Detroit on the 26th, 27th and 28th of September, 1919, were sloughed to Detroit as an expression of gratitude and appreciation for the four games that Detroit had sloughed to Chicago on the 2d and 3d of September, 1917. A.—Well, I don't know about sloughed. I did not hear any remarks to that effect myself personally, but I know myself from the way the whole club looked, it looked like they were not putting in their best efforts; they were not trying. There is no question that if they devoted their best effort, or did not devote their best efforts, naturally, the other club would take advantage of it.

Q.—There has been testimony here that that fund in 1917 was raised for the purpose of distribution to Detroit pitchers for what the Detroit pitchers did to the Boston team in the last series between those two teams of that year. What have you got to say about that? A.—Well, I don't see any reason of us to give any pitchers any money to beat any baseball team, when we were eight games to the good.

Q.—At all events, you did not have any talk as to the collection of this money for the purpose of giving the Detroit pitchers something for beating Boston? A.—No.

Q.—Were there any other ball games between those clubs sloughed during other years, Mr. Gandil? A.—Not that I recall; no, sir.

SIX ILLINOIS TRACKS FORM ORGANIZATION

Stuyvesant Peabody of Lincoln Fields Named President of New Turf Body.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7 (AP).—The Illinois Turf Association, with six major tracks as active members, has just been organized here. Stuyvesant Peabody of Lincoln Fields was named President.

Rules which combine features of the Kentucky Racing Association, the Jockey Club of New York and the Maryland Jockey Club were adopted. They will be made public with the 1927 schedule of Illinois racing dates about Jan. 15.

The six tracks are Lincoln Fields, Washington Park, Hawthorne, Aurora, Fairmont and Peoria. All were represented.

Athlete Killed by Auto.

DAYTON, Ohio, Jan. 7 (AP).—Vernon Schwab, 20, captain of the Stivers High School football team here in 1923, was killed today in an automobile accident. Despite the fact Schwab lost his right foot in a hunting accident, he continued playing football, starring as a guard.

Young, Ill Since Last Season, May Not Join Giants This Year

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Jan. 7 (AP).—Ross Young, right fielder for the New York Giants, who has been ill since before the close of the 1926 baseball season, is in a hospital here suffering from a kidney disease, and it is doubtful whether he will be able to play this season, although he expresses confidence that he will be able to return to the game in the Summer. Physicians said today that Young was improving very slowly and it would be a long time before he would be able to leave his bed.

HORNSBY ARRIVES; MAY SIGN TODAY

Former St. Louis Manager Confers With McGraw and Says He's Glad to Be With Team.

$35,000 SALARY LIKELY

Star Announces He Is Again in Excellent Shape and Predicts Another Big Year.

Rogers Hornsby, former Cardinal manager, who became a member of the New York Giants in the trade last month that sent Frankie Frisch and Jimmy Ring to St. Louis, arrived in New York yesterday, held a conference with Manager John McGraw and today is expected to sign a contract calling for at least $30,000 a year and possibly $35,000.

While neither McGraw nor Hornsby would disclose the details of their conference, both intimated they had virtually agreed upon terms. McGraw said that under baseball law the Giants, assuming Hornsby's St. Louis contract which has still another year to run, are not obligated to pay the former Cardinal pilot any more than the contract calls for, this being $30,000 a year, but the impression yesterday was that the New York club would boost this figure by $5,000. It is not likely, however, that the contract will be extended beyond its present term which expires at the close of the next season.

"It seems great to be in New York," said Hornsby, "and I am mighty glad to be with John McGraw. I know that I will be able to play my best and to give my best under his leadership."

Hornsby also set aside the rumor that he was not in the best of health. During the 1926 season he suffered an injury to his spine and though ordered by Dr. Robert Hyland, the St. Louis' club physician, to remain out of the game for ten days, he played in the series at Brooklyn in August last when the Cards started a winning streak of eight straight. Examinations have shown since that Hornsby now is in fine shape.

McGraw also expressed satisfaction with the Giants's acquisition of Hornsby. He will leave for Cuba next Monday or Tuesday to remain there until the opening of the Spring training season.

Hornsby expects to leave tonight for St. Louis where he will spend the Winter. It is likely he will return to this city on time for the baseball writers' dinner on Feb. 26. He will be one of the first to report at the Sarasota Training Camp in March.

STEWARDS CHOSEN FOR 'CHASE BOARD

Davis, von Stade and Warren Are Named by National Body—Marshall Field New Member.

At a meeting of the members of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association at the offices, 250 Park Avenue, J. E. Davis, F. S. von Stade and Bayard Warren were elected to the Board of Stewards, to serve until Dec. 31, 1929, it was announced yesterday by Frank J. Bryan, Secretary of the association. Forty members were present or represented by proxy.

A meeting of the Board of Stewards was held after the meeting of the members, at which officers were elected for the current year, as follows: President, J. E. Davis; Vice President, Joseph E. Widener; Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Henry W. Bull; Secretary, Frank J. Bryan; Assistant Secretary, George W. Gall. Marshall Field was elected a member of the association.

Committee appointments were announced as follows:

Executive Committee—A. Henry Higginson, Henry W. Bull, H. W. Sage, F. S. von Stade, with the President and Vice President members ex-officio.

Subcommittee of the Executive Committee—Henry W. Bull, J. E. Davis, F. S. von Stade.

Racecourse Committee—H. W. Sage, F. S. von Stade, J. E. Widener.

Committee on Courses—Henry J. Morris, F. S. von Stade, A. Henry Higginson, J. E. Widener, Charles K. Harrison Jr.

Rules Committee—J. E. Davis, Henry J. Morris, J. E. Widener, F. S. von Stade.

Representatives on the Hunts Committee—Henry W. Bull, J. E. Davis, A. Henry Higginson.

Handicapper—Frank J. Bryan.

The following licenses were granted: Trainer, Matthew Brady; jockeys, Monte Stin and L. Cheyne.

Authorised agents were approved as follows: W. L. Powers for H. P. Whitney, Walter J. Salmon for Brookmeade Stable, Matthew Brady for H. P. Whitney, J. T. Kermath for Walter J. Salmon, G. R. Tompkins for Brookmeade Stable, Carlton Rits for Foxcatcher Farms.

Assumed names approved—Brookmeade Stable and Foxcatcher Farms.

600 IN MEET TONIGHT.

Several Champions to Compete in K. of C. Games in Brooklyn.

More than 600 track and field stars will help to usher in the indoor season tonight at the Columbus Council K. of C. games in the 106th (old 23d) Regiment Armory in Brooklyn. Fourteen events have been arranged, and practically every one will see a champion or record holder in action.

Edvin Wide, famous Swedish runner, will be the guest of Murray Hulbert, President of the A. A. U., and will fire the starting gun in the two-mile race.

Havana Results.

By The Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs.

Bachelor's Error, 111..(McCabe) 3-1 3-1 6-5
Fighting Cook, 103...(Fishman) .. 5-2 2-1
Silver Kiss, 105.....(Macomber) 6-5
Time—1:07 4-5. Kalakaua, Sunny Sight, Stay On, Tidbit, Safaspa, Meddling Seth, Fleeting Time, Havana Electric and Oblique also ran.

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Chesterbrook, 113.....(McGuire) 8-5 1-2 1-4
Sniper, 110.....(Rainesworth) .. 5-2 1-5
Budbud, 95.....(Brent) 4-5
Time—1:13. Candora, Hole Card, Royal Pearl, Hulio, Little Blaze and Clapper also ran.

THIRD RACE—The Lafayette Hotel; purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds; six furlongs.

Sandy Dance, 110.....(Josiah) 8-5 1-2 1-4
Cutbush, 104.....(Gibson) .. 4-5 2-5
Drawing Board, 110.....(Mink) 1-5
Time—1:13 2-5. Ripolo, Mitchi, Despite and Carolina Carter also ran.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

Mary B, 104.....(Gross) 2-1 7-10 1-3
Sir Dog, 110.....(Fishman) .. 1-2 1-4
Ink, 90.....(Fletcher) 8-5
Time—1:54 1-5. Milord, Hickory, Mons Meg, Brampton and Tippo Sahib also ran.

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and fifty yards.

Queen Emma, 104.....(Hicks) 3-1 1-2 1-3
Lindsan, 108.....(Fishman) .. 7-10 1-3
Ashburton, 108.....(Guerra) 1-3
Time—1:46 1-5. Piedra, Emma Hart, Little Sat, Attractive, Chea. T. Creignitie, Eternity, Bally Boil, Awning and Miss Vasl also ran.

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and fifty yards.

Bray Annie, 108.....(Guerra) 7-10 1-4 1-8
Bellfont, 108.....(Mortenson) .. 4-5 2-5
Scrape, 113.....(Horvath) 4-5
Time—1:46 1-5. Brechlocker, Clearview, Silent M, Walter Dent and Radical also ran.

Weather clear; track fast.

SHARK HOME FIRST AFTER 4 FAILURES

Gelding Gallops Off With the Country Club Purse at Fair Grounds.

OUTRUNS BALLOT BRUSH

Three Even-Money Favorites First —Bolton Triumphs and Pays $83.80 for $2 Ticket.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 7.—An ordinary card, mostly for the platers, was offered at the Fair Grounds this afternoon, but the crowd saw some good racing with exciting finishes. Three even-money favorites scored and one long shot came over when C. E. Durnell's Bolton took the six-furlong claiming dash for the older horses and paid $83.80 for each $2 ticket.

The named number of the program was the Century Club Purse at a mile and seventy yards for four-year-olds and upward, the winner of which was G. Collins's five-year-old Wrack gelding Shark. Shark won his last three starts in the North, but since coming to New Orleans has been unable to get into the money in four starts. There was enough money for him at the end to force him down almost even with the favorite, Colonel Board.

Boganowski was up on Shark and rushed him into an early lead. This was gradually increased and his five opponents were beaten before they turned for home. Shark galloped in with a length and a half to spare over E. J. Holland's Ballot Brush, which Harry Richards brought up with a rush in the stretch to beat the favorite by half a length.

Shark ran his race in 1:47 flat over a fast track and paid his backers $6.80 in the mutuels.

DOMGOERGEN KEEPS TITLE.

German Middleweight Champion Defeats Funke in Berlin.

BERLIN, Jan. 7 (AP).—Henry Domgoergen retained his title of middleweight boxer champion of Germany tonight when he defeated the challenger, Walter Funke, on points. The men fought fifteen rounds.

Havana Entries.

By The Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

The Creole .....110 | *Royal Dick 110
Vagrant Ditty .....107 | San Sus 115
Rambler .....110 | Laggin 110
*Recommendation 110 | *Swim 110
See It Through .....115 | *Jof 107
*Blossoms .....105 | John Marrone 2d..115
Treschdown .....107 | *Acquitted 115
Miss Loving .....107 | Garish 110
Countess Claridge.110 | *Tarbaby 107

SECOND RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Chas. Whitney .....115 | Star Girl 110
*Raturn .....110 | Lady Slipper 107
Galusha .....115 | Bethlehem 97
Wilda .....115 | Golden Locks 105
Pueblo .....115 | Marie Louise 107
Sunny Hill .....115 | Saraspa 113
*Nacomes .....105 | Vasquez 115
*Sancta .....107 | Saspon 115
Manipulator .....102 | Miss Babe 110

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds; six furlongs.

Sun Of Araby .....109 | Watch The Time..107
Silver Tips .....98 | Dr. Barnes 109
Christie Girl .....106 | Guerriero 104
Carta Bella .....106 | *Actaeon 104
*Miss Sand .....99 | Lagoon Belle 106
*Mandolette .....90 | Peter M. 106
*Waldemar .....107 | Quince Delight 104
*Bally Nuis'ce..108

FOURTH RACE—The Period Cuba Hotel Handicap; purse $900; five and one-half furlongs.

Queen Towton .....100 | Thundering 98
Seth's Hope .....100 | Broomster 104
Adria .....109 | Zukor 105

FIFTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds; one mile and fifty yards.

Bonfille .....115 | Merrills 92
*Mint Toddy .....105 | Foretold 110
*The Wire .....107 | Sporting Editor .108

SIXTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds; one mile and sixteenth.

*Wild Desire .....107 | Edna Mae 93
Little Archer .....110 | *Limerock 93
Awning .....112 | *Vendor 107
*North Wales .....107 | Leonijohn 112
*Dr. Mayer .....107 | Lady Colito 107
Lady George .....107 | Prince Lightfoot..110

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $700; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

*Tule .....102 | Rockwork 112
In The Bag .....112 | *Merry Miss 102
Nano Ronan .....107 | Richcal 102
*Pall .....107 | Kemal 110
Shotwell .....110 | Mountain Slide ..105
*Henry S. .....107 | Flying Lula 107

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

Tijuana Entries.

By The Associated Press.

FIRST RACE—Purse $800; claiming; two-year-olds; two furlongs.

Vowed Vengeance 108 | Shady Lad 108
D. C. Boy .....114 | †Treasure 104
‡Senator Seth.....106 | Bonfille 115
Parthian Maid.....102 | Tent Builder 108
†Shasta Lily .....97 | Tom Byrne 105
†Shasta Fancy .....108 | †Seths Romance..105
Rolling Star .....113 | †Frank Light.....102
Kenneys 106

†Brown Shasta entry. ‡Nevada entry. §Jones entry.

SECOND RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; five and one-half furlongs.

Our Boy .....106 | *Galleon 101
Boca .....95 | Good Will 104
Virginia Morse .....107 | Harrigan's Heir...104
*Tuxedo .....107 | Cleporin 105
*Rock Bomb .....104 | Full Moon 107
*Miriam Wood .....108 | Tavern Talk 90
Worth While .....90 | First Pullet 104
*Suzette .....105 | Brazos 101
*Volley .....96 | *Nan McKinley 105
Vibrator .....112 | *Wyndy 107

THIRD RACE—Purse $800; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards.

Preservator .....107 | *Pat Mabray 105
Apricot .....107 | *Supervisor 112
*Singapore .....112 | *Cadmus 112
Aristotle .....105 | Polite 107
*Wood Lady .....100 | *Irvington 118
*Bunbury .....107 | Dorance 104
*Tulsa .....112 | *Billy Gibson 105
*Bill's Hope .....106 | *Yorkshire Maid...100
*Plenty Coos .....102 | *Huey 112
London Smoke .....117 | *Wynnewood 112

FOURTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-old fillies; five furlongs.

Silver Strand .....100 | Arabrab 106
Mauaulu .....103 | Tomorrow 109
Biddy Shipp .....115 | Wakea 109
Strife .....109 | Olive Dunn 112
Fiery Rose .....109 | Star Blaze 106
Altreda .....109 | Tennessee 109
So Smart .....109 | Circus Lady 106
Miss Rochester ...100 | Lenore Elsner....112
Weathervane 118

FIFTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs.

*Simon Kenton .....109 | Starless 107
Hildred Seth .....101 | *Poatsin 109
Almgren .....110 | *Josie Hartman...104
Montello .....105 | Matilda B. 107
*Marjory Seth.....105 | *Miss Fountain..101

SIXTH RACE—The Alcatraz; claiming; handicap; purse $1,000; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Dudley .....107 | Coeur de Lion.....101
Sweepstakes .....115 | Merry Chase.....107
Sapodilla .....96 | The World 118
†Cup Bearer .....108 | Boone Beyer 112
‡Abbott entry.

SEVENTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; fillies and mares; three-year-olds and upward; clubhouse course.

Queen Bess .....118 | *Columbia 26 102
*Wee Girl .....113 | *Bolifax 106
*Belle K. .....113 | *Our Seth 105
*Zing .....106 | *Baby Doll 102
Step Blue .....102 | *Belle of Milton...105
*Conclusive .....118 | *Seclusion 106
*Miss Ida Brown...110 | *Simmy Maid 106

EIGHTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; clubhouse course.

*Shasta Donna....102 | †Our Dan 109
Glenister 2d .....110 | *Letter Six 112
*High Prince.....96 | *Waste 105
*Flicker .....99 | Queen Catherine ..109
*Margaret St L...105

†Canyon entry.

NINTH RACE—Purse $800; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

*Shasta Rock .....101 | *High Joy 105
*Better Luck .....110 | Ed Frank 110
*Shasta Graney ...96 | Betty Maloney ...112
Wall Maxim .....109 | *Down Town 114
*Corfield 109

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Weather clear; track fast.

Fair Grounds Entries.

FIRST RACE—Purse $1,200; claiming; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

1906 Sasha .....103 | — Brunswick ..118
1935 Kid Boots...118 | 1879 Q'ce Garden.122
1936 Sp'g Waters.112 | 1936 Sp'g Waters.112
— Ty'll Leave...101 | — Last Call 116
1836 M. Elizabeth.106 | — Really 116
1907 Rundark ....124 | — Sl'g Cricket..105
— P. Waldel II.122 | 1948 Cy'l Mom'nt.113
1804 Gay Hall ....106 | 1904 Miss Reyse..118

SECOND RACE—Purse $1,200; claiming; four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

1926 Four Sixty..112 | 1894 *Babbling ..105
1936 Sp'g Waters.105 | — Royal Flag ..100
1914 *Transfer ....100 | 1946 *Fausto 112
1902 *G. Dever....107 | 1910 *Dough'n 103
1913 D'w'd Blaze.105 | 1934 *Sp'y McGee105
1767 *Bl. Aurele..107 | 1940 Wagiff 110
— Kajaba .....110 | — Tangerine 110
1940 Modna .....105 | 1905 *Gondolier ..105
— *Chicaro .....100 | — *Hike 100

THIRD RACE—The Captain J. H. Reese; purse $1,200; three-year-olds; six furlongs.

— Fire Cure ....106 | 1936 Lady Marie..108
1921 Tip Top .....101 | 1916 Mariboro 106
1921 Scotland ....115 | — McComas 110
1936 Binary Star..101 | 1936 Lady Herb't.101
1818 *Red Leather101 | — Sir John.....106
— La Morte .....106 | — Capt. Apple'k106
1916 Tres Amigos..107 | 1784 Sweep 103
1936 Sure Stella..107 | 1922 *Justice F....106
1921 P. Marian....105 | (1934) †Efeldes 101
†J. S. Wallace entry.

FOURTH RACE—The Pontchartrain Handicap; $2,000 added; three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

(1930) Glonasiee ....107 | 1937 *Old Slip 114
(1922) *Vespasian ....107 | — Jack 110
(1921) Gemmine .....114 | — Noah 120
1937 †Brilliant .....100 | — Lester 111
1875 †Thrace .....101 | 1921 *Justice F....100
(1944) Navigator ....116 | 1937 *Lavady 112
1936 Great Sport..101 | (1917) Bulletin 114
1922 Tester 111

†William Daniel entry. ‡Mrs. W. J. Foller entry. §Greentree Stable

Hagenlacher Loses World's 18.2 Balkline Title to Hoppe in Sensational Finish

HOPPE REGAINS TITLE; WINS, 1,500 TO 1,387

Hagenlacher Takes Final Block by 547 to 500, but Loses the World's 18.2 Balkline Crown.

LEAD CHANGES FOUR TIMES

Victor Runs 286, 129, Averages 83; Loser Runs 283, 136, 105, Averages 109 in Final Block.

DECIDING RUN DIFFICULT

Hoppe's Unfinished 41 Most Dramatic of Match—Capacity Crowd Sees Cue Classic.

SCORE OF MATCH BY INNINGS.

Hagenlacher—19 62 5 82 6 21 32 109 117
22 *29 11 6 4 29 2 1 1 0 0 1 0 152 7 6 40
5 51 13 283 105 1 136 72. Total—1,387. Grand average—40 27-34.

Hoppe—148 44 43 16 53 16 68 3 0 45 5
37 4 0 2 0 0 9 59 8 3 3 63 115 148 5 21 40
*86 3 18 286 129 41. Total—1,500. Grand average—44 4-34.

*Unfinished run from preceding block.

Willie Hoppe again is world's 18.2 balkline billiard champion. Playing in one of the closest and most sensational matches ever held in this city, Hoppe captured the title from Eric Hagenlacher by 1,500 to 1,387 in the Grand Ballroom of the Pennsylvania Hotel last night.

Making his final forty-one shots under great pressure and amid an atmosphere dramatic in its tensity, Hoppe fulfilled all the expectations of his admirers. He emerged on top, although his rival took the last block by 547 points to 500. During this block the lead changed hands four times.

The high run record for the match was broken twice last night. Hagenlacher broke it to take the lead from Hoppe in his first turn at the table. This run aggregated 283. Then Hoppe broke the record, running 286 to take the lead from Hagenlacher.

Those last 41 points were the most dramatic of the three nights of play and at least half of them were of the most difficult variety. It took all the old-time skill of Hoppe to make many of the shots—but he made them.

Winner Averages 83 2-6.

Veteran followers of the sport asserted that the closing block produced the finest display of billiards they ever had seen. Not only that, but the play was of the most dramatic kind. Hoppe turned in an average of 83 2-6 and Hagenlacher one of 109 2-5. Both were called on for difficult shots, but the new champion received most of the bad breaks, but still he came through the victor. Hoppe's grand average was 44 4-34 and his rival's 40 27-34.

In the first five innings of the night the lead changed four times. Hoppe was ahead at the start and when he completed his twenty-ninth inning, unfinished from Thursday night, he was setting the pace, 1,023 to 840. The champion then went on a run of 283 to lead, 1,123 to 1,023. Two innings later, however, Hoppe made the high run of the match, 286, and was in front, 1,330 to 1,229. Then Hagenlacher furnished the crowded room with a string of 136 caroms to go out in front, but Hoppe came back to go ahead again.

Rogers Hornsby and Jim Tierney, Secretary of the Giants, joined John McGraw at the match. McGraw has been present on all three nights.

Hoppe Starts the Play.

Hoppe went to the table first at the start of the concluding block. He continued his unfinished run of 43 with which he went out on Thursday. The balls had been left in a good position and Hoppe kept them under good control for twenty caroms.

The balls got away from the challenger a little later and he had to make several difficult shots to reach the total of 23. He missed his twenty-fourth shot, which was a two-cushion stroke.

By the time Hagenlacher went to the table the room was filled to capacity. All available chairs were taken and many standees filled the entrance.

Hagenlacher gave a thrilling exhibition. He took the balls in hand at the foot of the table and started on his long run. One hundred and sixty points behind when he began, the champion quickly equalized.

At 250 his work had become so machinelike as to be almost monotonous. The assumption seemed to be that nothing could upset the champion. After running 283, however, the inevitable happened. Hoppe replied with 3, then Hagenlacher added 105. After Hoppe had made 18, Hagenlacher got one. Then Hoppe went to the front with 286.

Hoppe Off on Run.

Hoppe soon convinced the spectators that he was far from being out of the running. He passed 50 and sped on to 100. He brought off many daring shots amid applause and at 150 was only 35 points behind the champion.

The most spontaneous applause of the evening greeted Hoppe when he made his 161st shot. This was a difficult two-cushion stroke with the balls lined up along the side rail. The darling of the stroke lay in the fact that the balls would have been in ideal position for Hagenlacher had Hoppe missed.

Hagenlacher went to the table to start the thirty-third inning 101 points behind. He ran 40 points without trouble and was off on another run. He lost control for a stroke at 83, but had the balls closely grouped again at 86. A demonstration occurred when he tied Hoppe at 1,330 to 1,330. He missed, after running 136, on a short massé, but in the lead, 1,365 to 1,330. Then Hoppe ended the game with runs of 129 and 41.

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE BEATEN

Brooklyn Quintet Bows to Mt. St. Mary's by Score of 20 to 15.

Special to The New York Times.

EMMITSBURG, Md., Jan. 7.—Mount St. Mary's quintet vanquished St. John's College of Brooklyn here tonight, 20 to 15.

The line-up:

MT. ST. MARY'S (20).		ST. JOHN'S (15).
Sheehan	L.F.	Kleinman
McGarrigan	R.F.	Belford
McCall	C.	Collins
Kerrigan	L.G.	Polp
Kessler	R.G.	Gallagher

Germans Ask for Membership In Green Section of U. S. G. A.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 7.—H. L. Westover, chairman of the Green Section of the United States Golf Association, read a letter at the annual meeting of the section here today from the German Golf Association asking if it would be possible for the Germans to take out membership in the American organization. The German officials said they were keenly interested in improving their courses and felt they would like to have the aid of American experience.

C.C.N.Y. VANQUISHED BY YALE SWIMMERS

Elis Capture Dual Meet, 46-16, and Win at Water Polo, 34-21—Epstein Sets Record.

Yale won a double victory over the C. C. N. Y. natators last night, scoring a triumph in swimming and water polo. The swimming meet was won by the score of 46 to 16 and the polo game 34 to 21. The meet was staged before the largest crowd that ever attended a Lavender meet. More than 800 were present with more than that number turned away. The police reserves had to be called to scatter the crowd which thronged the outer rooms of the pool.

Although the Blue triumphed in easy fashion the City College team registered one notable victory. Bernie Epstein set a new pool record in the breaststroke. He broke the previous mark of 2:50 which he established against Fordham last season by finishing in 2:49 7-10.

The summaries:

Swiming.

50-Yard Swim—Won by Scott, Yale; Wieland, Yale, second; Meisel, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—0:25 4-5.

440-Yard Swim—Won by Lahner, Yale; Mayer, Yale, second; Lewis, C. C. N. Y., third. Time—5:44 5-10.

Fancy Dive—Won by Walsh, Yale (83 5-10 points); Miller, Yale, second (73 5-10 points); Silverman, C. C. N. Y., third (71 points).

150-Yard Backstroke—Won by Boyce, C. C. N. Y.; Hynes, Yale, second; Anderson, Yale, third. Time—2:04 3-5.

220-Yard Back Stroke—Won by Epstein, C. C. N. Y.; Rickman, Yale, second; Redpath, Yale, third. Time—2:49 7-10.

100-Yard Swim—Won by Meany, Yale; Herman, C. C. N. Y., second; Hogen, Yale, third.

200-Yard Relay—Won by Yale (Brewster, Lucas, Kline, Peck); C. C. N. Y. (Meisel, Barkin, Klinger, Herman), second. Time—1:48.

Water Polo.

YALE (34).		C. C. N. Y. (16).
Luts	C.F.	Greenstein
Cressy	E.F.	Halpern
Dimond	R.F.	Diamond
Boasberg	L.B.	Kelly
Scott	R.B.	Trubridy
Graham	G.	Eiterich

Touch goals—Yale: Luts (2), Rimond (2), Scott (2); C. C. N. Y.: Halpern, Eiterich. Foul goals—Yale: Dimond (4); C. C. N. Y.: Greenstein (11).

Substitutions—Yale: Langner for Luts; C. C. N. Y.: Modell for Halpern, Rosenbluth for Tubridy, Trubridy for Rosenbluth, Rosenbluth for Trubridy.

Referee—Sullivan, Princeton. Time of periods—8 minutes.

HARVARD SIX BEATS NOTRE DAME BY 7-0

Wins First Hockey Game Between Two Colleges in Contest at Boston Arena.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 7.—The Harvard hockey team defeated Notre Dame tonight in the first ice contest ever played between the two colleges, 7 to 0. The line-up:

HARVARD 7.		NOTRE DAME 0.
Morrill	G.	Murphy
Allison	L. D.	McGrath
Clark	R. D.	Boeringer
Scott	C.	McSorley
Tudor	L. W.	Hickok
Zarakov	R. W.	Martin

Goals—Scott 3, Hamlen 2, Tudor, Coady. Penalties—Clark; McGrath, Durant, Zarakov, Boeringer, Tripping.

Substitutions—Hamlen, Gross, Stanley, Durant, Coady.

Referee—A. G. Smith.

FORDHAM WINS 6TH IN ROW.

Maroon Five Trounces St. Joseph's of Philadelphia Here, 43-10.

Playing the best brand of basketball it has shown under the Kelleher régime, Fordham scored its sixth straight victory of the season last night, beating St. Joseph's College of Philadelphia, 43 to 10, on the Fordham Court.

In the preliminary game the Fordham freshmen defeated Fordham Prep, 20-7.

The line-up:

FORDHAM (43).		ST. JOSEPH'S (10).
Landers	L.F.	Sheehan
Adams	R.F.	Oakes
DeLany	C.	Donahue
Reardon	L.G.	Walker
Woods	R.G.	Branka

Goals from field—Fordham: Zakszewski 4, Landers 4, Adams 2, Dougherty 2, Schneider, White, Reardon, Scanlon. St. Joseph's: Oakes-Trainor. Goals from foul—Fordham: Dougherty 4, Schneider 2, Zakszewski 2, Woods 2, Reardon.

Substitutions—Fordham: Schneider for Landers, Landers for Schnsider, White for Adams, Adams for White, Brennan for Adams, Zakszewski for Dougherty, Sweetman for Zakszewski, Leary for Reardon, Reardon for Leary, Dougherty for Woods, Woods for Dougherty, Scanlon for Dougherty. St. Joseph's: Collins for Sheehan, Sheehan for Collins, Grieco for Oakes, Oakes for Grieco, Trainor for Walker.

Referee—Hastings, Cornell. Umpire—Tewhill, Brown. Time of periods—20 minutes.

N. Y. U. QUINTET LOSES.

Is Beaten by the Union College Five by 33-22 Score.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 7.—Union College defeated the N. Y. U. quintet, 33 to 22, here this evening.

The line-up:

UNION (33).		N. Y. U. (22).
McDowell	L.F.	Roberts
Maybe	R.F.	Werner
O'Neill	C.	Trupin
Skane	L.G.	Hawkins
Bednowitz	R.G.	McCarthy

Goals from field—Union: McDowell 3, Maybe, O'Neill 3, Skane 3, Bednowitz, Brignola. N. Y. U.: Trupin 2, McCarthy, Conroy 2, Christianson, Reedy. Goals from foul—Union: O'Neill 8, Bednowitz. N. Y. U.: Werner, Hawkins, Reedy 2.

Substitutions—Union: Brignola, Young, Mendes, Gribben, De Long, Macide. N. Y. U.: Conroy, Christianson, Reedy, Dynas, Kline.

Referee—Hill, Albany.

Neel Cue Victor Over Haughton.

Allen Neel defeated Owen Haughton, 18 to 20, in the sectional winners' round robin handicap amateur match at the Hoppe Academy last night. Haughton was playing for a total of 24.

St. Ann's Beats Dwight Prep.

The St. Ann's Academy won its eighth game of the season yesterday by defeating the Dwight Prep five, 21 to 12 at the 71st Regiment Armory.

GREEN BODY SEEKS CONTROL BY U. S. G. A.

Annual Convention at Pittsburgh Asks Adoption by the Senior Organization.

DECISION EXPECTED TODAY

National Golf Meeting Is to Vote on Resolution—New Theories of Seed Planting Are Aired.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 7.—A move toward a more highly centralized control of golf in all its aspects throughout the country was made today when the Green Section of the United States Golf Association, meeting here in annual convention, unanimously approved a resolution asking its transfer to the parent organization.

In the past the Green Section, with a charter issued by the State of Pennsylvania, has been operating as a separate unit, although its inception was inspired by the U. S. G. A. in 1921.

The resolution of consolidation was presented by James Francis Burke of Pittsburgh, general counsel of the U. S. G. A. It was his belief, he stated, that the merging of the two organizations would result in improved "harmony, efficiency and economy." The resolution as adopted provides for the transfer of all finances to the senior body.

Ratification Is Expected.

It was indicated tonight that the U. S. G. A., when it opens its annual convention here tomorrow, would be in a receptive mood toward the consolidation and that with the exception of the legal step in regard to the charter the merger would become a reality before tomorrow's business was completed. It was announced that 940 clubs throughout the country now hold membership in the Green Section, while the membership was 225 in the first year of its existence.

Among the prominent golfers in attendance today were:

William C. Fownes Jr., President; C. O. Pfeil, Vice President, Memphis, Tenn.; Herbert Ramsay, New York, Secretary; James D. Standish, Detroit, Executive Committee; Thomas D. Paine, Executive Committee, Atlanta, Ga.; H. C. Mackall, Minneapolis, and Senator W. F. Brooks, Minneapolis.

The research work which has been done during the past year dealing with improving courses, keeping links in condition, and reducing the cost of upkeep, was outlined. Experimental stations are maintained at Arlington, Va., and Riverton, N. J., with the cooperation of the Department of Agriculture.

Change in Planting Dates.

Research had assisted in disproving the theory that Spring is the ideal time to plant grass seeds in the North, the best results being obtained by planting in the Fall. In the South the Spring is the advantageous time. The experts also have discovered that equally satisfactory results can be obtained with three to five pounds per thousand square feet, depending upon the kind of seed used as against formerly fifteen to twenty pounds were used.

One of the things green keepers will have to be on the alert for is "chemical incompatibility" in meeting turf problems, B. R. Leach of Riverton stated. A knowledge of chemistry will be necessary to deal with "insect and turf disease control" the green keepers were told.

FOUR TIE FOR LEAD WITH 70 ON COAST

Brady, Cruickshank, Guest and Dudley Even After 18 Holes of Los Angeles Open.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 7 (AP).—Seventy, two under par, was the lowest score today in the first eighteen holes of the thirty-six qualifying holes of the three-day seventy-two hole $10,000 Los Angeles Open Golf Tournament at El Caballero Country Club. Four players turned in cards of 70—Charlie Guest of Hollywood, Mike J. Brady of Mamaroneck, N. Y.; Bobbie Cruickshank of New York and Edward Dudley of Oklahoma City.

The field of 130 players will shoot another eighteen holes tomorrow to determine the sixty-four low golfers who will continue in the championship thirty-six-hole flight Sunday for the gross seventy-two holes of the tourney.

The scores of the leaders:

Charles Guest, Hollywood	35-70
Ed Dudley, Oklahoma City	36-70
Bobbie Cruikshank, New York	34-70
M. J. Brady, Mamaroneck, N. Y.	36-70
Johnny Farrell, Mamaroneck, N. Y.	35-71
Thomas Armour, Washington, D. C.	36-71
Harry Cooper, Los Angeles	34-71
Eddie Loos, Glencoe, Ill.	36-71
Al Watrous, Grand Rapids, Mich.	37-71
Dick Linares, Long Beach	36-72
John Black, Wichita, Kan.	37-72
Hutt Martin, Los Angeles	38-72
William Mehlhorn, unattached	34-72
Macdonald Smith, Great Neck, N. Y.	37-72
E. S. Armstrong, Los Angeles	36-72
Willard D. Mader, Spokane	37-72
L. B. Schmutte, Lima, Ohio	37-72
George Von Elm, Los Angeles	36-72
J. H. Jones, Kelso, Wash.	36-73
Jimmy Duncan, Los Angeles	36-73
Harold Rees, Los Angeles	38-74
Art Longworth, St. Louis	37-74
Harold S. Anderson, Deal, N. J.	38-74
J. J. O'Connor, Rye, N. Y.	35-74
Allen Moser, Los Angeles	38-74
George Duncan, Surrey, England	38-74
Larry Nabholtz, Cleveland	37-74
S. W. Hutchinson, Ponca City, Okla.	37-74
Willie Hunter, Santa Monica	39-74

N. Y. U. Swimmers Win.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Jan. 7.—The New York University swimming team defeated the Union College mermen, 36—26, here this afternoon.

BASKETBALL RESULTS.

College.

Fordham 49, St. Joseph's 8.
Crescent A. C. 45, Vermont 23.
Lowell Textile 32, Fall River Textile 22.
Delaware 34, Western Maryland 15.
Pratt 25, St. Francis 12.
Fordham Freshman 20, Fordham Prep 7.
Brooklyn Poly 33, U. of Toronto 29.
Tulane 20, Sewanee 16.
Wittenberg 33, Ohio University 27.
Brooklyn Law 35, Brooklyn Poly Evening 29.
Valparaiso 28, Arkansas Aggies 17.
Union 33, N. Y. U. 22.
Manhattan 31, Washington Coll. 22.
Mt. St. Mary's 20, St. John's (Bklyn.) 15.
Tennessee 22, Florida 19.
Arkansas 36, Rice 18.
Colgate 42, Rochester 17.
Syracuse Central High 28, Colgate Fr. 25.
Evansville Coll. 25, Butler 23.
Swarthmore 26, Philadelphia College of Osteophathy, 13.

Scholastic.

Morris 18, Evander 13.
Commerce 38, Haaren 16.
Boys' High 27, Bushwick 12.
Erasmus 29, New Rochelle 19.
Columbia Grammar 53, Friends Sem. 9.
Loyola 36, Franklin 10.
Regis 24, Brooklyn Prep 20.
St. Ann's 21, Dwight 18.
Manhattan Prep 32, Jamaica Training 16.
Kingsley 23, Stevens Prep 21.
Yonkers 34, Maharoneck 16.
Newtown 28, Emerson 21.
Franklin K. Lane 42, Eastern District 14.
Collegiate 29, Staten Island Academy 24.
Woodmere Academy 27, Marquard 26.

Sports of the Times

By JOHN KIERAN.

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Revised Version.

THERE, Little Fan—don't cry!
They have sullied your game, I know;
And you're in a fright that it isn't quite
As pure as the driven snow.
But the memory will not linger,
And I'll bet you a nice new hat,
That you'll be out with a ringing shout
When Babe Ruth comes to bat.

Hush, Little Fan—don't weep!
List to the song I sing.
The scandal tale will fade and fail
When the teams come north in Spring.
So close your eyes in slumber,
And leave an April call;
For you'll be there in the Springtime fair
When the umpire cries "Play ball!"

Another Century Already.

Quintus Horatius Flaccus bemoaned the speed at which Father Time used to foot it in the good old days of ancient Rome, but his complaint was a picayune affair. What would the Latin poet say of these whirling days? It's as much as a man can do to time the centuries with a stop watch as they go dashing by. There is a growing suspicion that the centuries are being fouled. Somebody is giving them a short count.

The first "Battle of the Century," for instance, was staged in 1919 at Toledo, and to celebrate the event James Harrison Dempsey flattened a certain Jess Willard amid the loud hurrahs of the witnesses.

That century must have been made of second-hand material. It wore out very quickly, and in 1921 another century was ushered in. The battle of this century was between James Harrison Dempsey and Georges Carpentier. For the second century in succession Dempsey was the winner.

This places Dempsey far above Napoleon Bonaparte, who cut some figure as a European fighter but lasted a mere ten years or so at his best form.

Stretching a Point.

The pugilistic promoters were more ambitious last year. Having staged several "Battles of the Century," Tex Rickard lengthened his stride and put on "The Battle of the Sesquicentennial," this being a century and a half by any known system of mathematics, including the Scandinavian.

Gene Tunney defeated Dempsey in that battle. It seems that Dempsey had become a mere hollow shell of his former self in a slight matter of two centuries—something like those dinosaur eggs that Roy Chapman Andrews dug up in Mongolia.

Back to Normalcy.

Now the battle of another century is on tap. Gene Tunney will be in this one, and if he faces Jack Delaney he may learn something to his disadvantage.

This system of keeping time, which has knocked the Gregorian calendar into an abandoned washboiler, has its good points, however. Tunney is still a young man. If he should be unfortunate enough to lose his crown to Delaney, he could lay off a few centuries and come back with a fair chance of regaining the title.

Tex Rickard is at the bottom of all these centuries. It must be that Tex has a century plant concealed in his home.

On Your Mark!

With a fine program and plenty of champions to take the tilted turns on high, the indoor track seasons of 1927 will get under way this evening at the Columbus Council, K. of C., games in the 106th Infantry Armory in Brooklyn.

Edvin Wide, the Swedish conqueror of the great Paavo Nurmi, will be on hand for the two-mile race, the distance at which he lowered the colors of the Flying Finn, but Edvin will merely stand at the starting mark and fire the gun that will send the other runners loping around the track.

With such record holders as Alan Helffrich, Chet Bowman and Bob McAllister on deck, indoor marks may get more than one jolt before the evening is over. McAllister's sprinting will be watched with interest. Bob is attempting a comeback after a lay-off since 1924. If he swings into his old stride it will take fast stepping to show him the way home.

A One-Man Expedition.

Oswald Kirkby, the Englewood golfer, expects to go to Cuba within a short time. Browsing through the golf records of 1926, Oswald discovered that Bobby Jones held the British open championship, Jess Sweetser the British amateur championship, John G. Anderson the French amateur championship and Macdonald Smith the Canadian open championship.

Foreign titles are much respected in the United States, and Kirkby intends to start the new year right by getting one for himself. He wants the Cuban amateur championship. He had it two seasons ago, but let it go by default last year.

The tournament will be played at the Havana Country Club. If Kirkby misses his stab at that foreign title he might try Paraguay or Peru.

Open Water Ahead.

It will be some months ere the intercollegiate crews venture out in their cedar shells, but several college coaches have already shackled the boys to the indoor rowing machines for exercise and training.

It should be a great year on the water, for there were at least three brilliant freshman crews brought out last season, and most of these sweep-swingers will be available in the varsity races this year. The leading freshman crews in this area were Harvard, Princeton and Columbia.

The Princeton freshmen were beaten by Yale in rough going on Cayuga Lake, and they lost to the Columbia yearlings in the Childs Cup regatta, but Coach "Chuck" Logg thinks it's a great combination, and perhaps he's right.

A Boatload of Beef.

The Harvard freshman crew of last year outweighed anything on the water except a seagoing tug. It was heavier than any of the varsity crews, and Coach Ed Brown won't waste time looking for husky young men around Cambridge for this year's varsity eight. All he has to do is to take his freshmen and cut them down to regulation varsity size.

The Columbia freshmen rowed to a surprisingly easy victory at Poughkeepsie last Summer, and these same boys will make things merry in varsity rowing circles this year unless somebody rocks the boat.

A Vanishing Fleet.

Amateur rowing around this city is dwindling away year by year, and for very good reasons. There is no proper rowing course. The Harlem River is cluttered up with barges of all descriptions, and river traffic prohibits any serious attempt at pulling light shells through the water.

For nearly twenty years Jim Pilkington, former President of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, banged away at the city officials to get them to provide a real rowing course in Pelham Bay Park. He received no encouragement and New York, which once led the country in amateur rowing, is now far behind in the race.

MORRIS FIVE TAKES EVANDER'S MEASURE

Scores Triumph by 18-13 in Its Opening P. S. A. L. Game—Other School Results.

The Morris High School basketball team opened its P. S. A. L. season against the Evander Childs quintet at the George Washington gymnasium yesterday with an 18-to-13 victory. The game was close until the final minutes of play when Morris drew away. The score at half time was 10-9 in favor of Morris. Weiner of Morris starred with four field goals and one foul.

The line-up:

MORRIS (18).		EVANDER (13).
Putzer	L.F.	Russell
Blank	R.F.	McGurr
Weiner	C.	Maynard
Dremick	L.G.	Brennan
Raskin	R.G.	Rabinowitz

Haaren Trails Commerce.

Commerce won its opening P. S. A. L. game from the Haaren High quintet, 38 to 16, at the Commerce gymnasium yesterday for its fifth successive triumph.

The line-up:

COMMERCE (38).		HAAREN (16).
Polakoff	L.F.	James
Adler	R.F.	Goldberg
Groehing	C.	Tesan
Kantrowitz	L.G.	Wasserman
Kozera	R.G.	Lubetsky

Boys' High Downs Bushwick.

The Boys' High five conquered the Bushwick quintet, 27 to 12, in the winners' gymnasium yesterday afternoon.

The line-up:

BOYS' SCHOOL (27).		BUSHWICK (12).
Arginsky	L.F.	Behrman
Glickman	R.F.	Levenberg
Goldberg	C.	Abrahams
Wolfman	L.G.	Beller
Warshower	R.G.	Smith

Regis Beats Brooklyn Prep.

The Regis High School five defeated Brooklyn Prep in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon, 24 to 20.

The line-up:

REGIS (24).		BROOK. PREP (20).
Hayes	L.F.	Delaney
Byrne	R.F.	Kappa
Russel	C.	Boyd
Hoy	L.G.	Curton
O'Donnell	R.G.	Garcia

Loyola Prep Is Victor.

With Bowe tallying 22 points, the Loyola Prepfive overwhelmed the Franklin School, 36 to 10, at the St. Francis Xavier Lyceum yesterday afternoon.

The line-up:

LOYOLA (36).		FRANKLIN (10).
Maloney	L.F.	Seldonzer
Heide	R.F.	Harris
Parker	C.	Lasker
McHale	L.G.	Field
Buckhout	R.G.	Hess

BROOKLYN POLY VICTOR.

Beats University of Toronto Five, 33-29, in Extra Period Game.

Two extra periods were required before the Brooklyn Poly five could beat the University of Toronto basketball team, 33 to 29, last night at Brooklyn Poly gym.

The line-up:

BKLYN POLY (33).		TORONTO (29).
Napoli	L.F.	Schneidesman
W. Deiter	R.F.	W. Foster
Kennedy	C.	Hutchinson
Leavitt	L.G.	McGilvray
Deres	R.G.	Lewis

Weissmuller Swims 100 Yards In 0:49 4-5; Claims a Record

Charles A. Dean, Chairman of the Athletic Committee of the Illinois A. C., filed a claim yesterday with the A. A. U. officials here for an American record on behalf of Johnny Weissmuller, who on Thursday in Chicago was credited with having swum 400 yards in 49 4-5 seconds. The feat, which was made in a 20-yard pool and is the fastest "century" ever covered by a swimmer in any type of pool, was clocked by six timers, according to Dean, three of whom caught the noted swimmer in 49 4-5 seconds and the other three in 49 3-5. The accepted record for 100 yards free style in a 20-yard pool is 51 2-5, held by Weismuller and made on Jan. 8, 1925.

CLINTON SIX GAINS, BEATS MONROE, 2-0

Goes Into Fourth Place in P. S. A. L. Race—Boys' High Blanks Morris by Same Score.

The four teams that made up the second division of the P. S. A. L. hockey league played at the Brooklyn Ice Palace yesterday afternoon, with Clinton beating James Monroe 2 to 0 and Boys' High blanking Morris by the same score.

Clinton's goals were made by Seltzer. The Boys' High tallies were by Klapholz, who registered both in the second period.

By winning yesterday Clinton moved up to fourth place.

The line-ups:

CLINTON (2).		JAMES MONROE (0).
Schector	Goal	Giller
Friedman	Defense	Greene
Mayper	Defense	Schmitz
Gindlin	Centre	Schwartz
Seltzer	Wing	Hollow
Forscher	Wing	Lipschitz

Goals—Clinton: Seltzer 2.

Substitutions—Monroe: Warshauer for Greene.

Referee—Bill Parry. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.

BOYS' HIGH (2.)		MORRIS (0).
Feinberg	Goal	Tliem
Bergman	Defense	MacArthur
Berenbach	Defense	Lipsky
Meyrott	Centre	Lieberman
Klapholz	Wing	Rogers
Ready	Wing	Marcus

Goals—Boys: Klapholz 2.

Substitutions—Morris: Miller for Rogers.

Referee—Bill Parry. Time of periods—Fifteen minutes.

NEWTOWN FIVE WINS, 33-31.

Beats Emerson on Jersey Court for Tenth Triumph of Season.

Special to The New York Times.

UNION CITY, N. J., Jan. 7.—The Newtown High School basketball team won its tenth game of the season here tonight, downing the Emerson High five, 33 to 31.

The line-up:

NEWTOWN (33).		EMERSON (31).
Hammill	L.F.	McDonald
Phillip	R.F.	Laufenberg
Gute	C.	Conn
Pugh	L.G.	Malecot
Grynwald	R.G.	Hachidoorian

Goals from field—Newtown: Hammill 3, De Phillip 2, Pugh 3, Gute, Grynwald; Emerson: Malecot 7, McDonald 5, Hachidoorian 3. Goals from foul—Newtown: Gute 6, Pugh 4, De Phillip; Emerson: McDonald 3, Laufenberg, Malecot, Conn 3.

MORGAN IS BEATEN BY M'GRAW IN BOUT

Junior Lightweight Champion Loses Six of Ten Rounds to Detroit Boxer in Garden.

SHARE OF PURSE HELD UP

State Commission Acts When He Weighs Over Class Limit—Myers Also Is a Victor.

By JAMES P. DAWSON.

Tod Morgan, Seattle boxer, who holds the junior lightweight championship, stepped out of his class last night at Madison Square Garden and in a fast ten-round battle with Phil McGraw of Detroit was outfought and outpointed.

For failing to make his class weight, Morgan boxed with the knowledge that his purse had been held up by the State Athletic Commission. This action was taken when Morgan weighed 131½ pounds yesterday afternoon, in violation of the commission rule which compels a champion to make his class weight even in a handicap match. McGraw weighed 134½. The paid attendance was 10,018, and the receipts were $29,948.

Judges Charles F. Mathison and Referee Tommy Sheridan decided in McGraw's favor. Judge Tom Flynn gave his decision as a draw. The crowd didn't take kindly to the verdict, judging from the dissatisfied outburst which greeted McGraw's departure from the ring, and the salvo of cheers which sent Morgan on the way to his dressing room.

Takes Six of the Rounds.

No other decision justifiably could have been rendered. The Detroit lad won six of the ten rounds, carrying off the first, second, fourth, fifth, ninth and tenth. Only in the sixth, seventh and eighth rounds was McGraw's offensive faulty, for in these sessions Morgan, throwing aside all caution, hooked and swung with both hands to McGraw's head in a spectacular attack which had the crowd yelling.

The pace as well as the steady battering to which he had been subjected earlier and the bewildering influence of McGraw's relentless rain of blows even in the face of a masterful exhibition of defensive boxing by the 130-pound champion, told thereafter. Morgan floundered at times in the eighth round, and in the ninth he was so weary that he slipped down in an exchange.

Myers Wins Easily.

Spug Myers, scrappy battler from Pocatello, Idaho, made an auspicious début here in the ten-round semi-final, winning the decision from Sid Barbarian, Detroit southpaw, after ten exciting chapters.

Barbarian's unorthodox style proved something of a problem for Myers early in the battle, but when the Pocatello lad overcome his timidity and sailed into his rival, Barbarian's effectiveness disappeared. Barbarian won the first and third rounds, but in every other session Myers won the honors. The latter weighed 137½ pounds and Barbarian 138.

Billy White, Jersey City lightweight, defeated Harry Cook of Buffalo in the first of the ten-round bouts. Cook, at 130 pounds, conceded a weight advantage of eight and one-half pounds to White. The latter took every round.

Johnny Ryan, the Waterford walloper, knocked out Billy Dreco, Baltimore lightweight, in the third round of their scheduled four-round battle. Ryan, a southpaw with a vicious punch, floored his rival in the third session and had Dreco in such sad condition after the round had gone two minutes, twenty-eight seconds, that Referee Young Otto halted the contest.

In the opening bout of four rounds, Mickey Shaw, Detroit featherweight, won the decision over Joey Goodman of Richmond, Va.

2 CLUBS STILL TIED IN CLASS B SQUASH

Yale and Columbia Hold Their Place at Top as Second Half of Tourney Starts.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Yale	0	1	Harvard	4	0
Columbia	0	1	Crescent	4	6
N. Y. A. C.	8	2	Montclair	2	7
Interfraternity	8	2	Gramercy	1	9
Princeton	4	6	Short Hills	0	10

By ALLISON DANZIG.

The Yale and Columbia University Clubs, leaders in the metropolitan Class B squash tennis championship at the end of the first half of the schedule in December, maintained their joint hold on first place last night when both won their matches upon the resumption of play in the tournament. The Yale Club defeated the Harvard Club on the Eli courts, 5 to 2, and the Columbia Club gained a decisive victory at the expense of the Montclair A. C. on the winners' courts, 6—1.

Harry K. Cross again played at No. 1 for Yale and defeated G. B. Woods in the feature match at 15—12, 15—10, while J. L. Kerbeck led off for Columbia against Felix Jenkins, winning by 15—12, 15—1.

The New York A. C. and the Interfraternity Club remained in a tie for third place, the latter defeating the Princeton Club, 4—3, after an exciting struggle between S. R. Jandorf of Interfraternity and Edwin Muller in the final game of the deciding match, and the N. Y. A. C. winning from the Gramercy Park Squash Club, 4—3.

The Crescent A. C. was the other winner last night, profiting by the default of the Short Hills Club, which was unable to get its team together after the holiday interval.

The summaries:

Yale 5, Harvard 2.

H. K. Cross, Yale, defeated G. B. Woods, 15—12, 15—10; C. F. Fuller, Harvard, defeated L. H. Sonneborn, 18—13, 10—15, 15—13; J. S. Davidson, Yale, defeated T. H. Gammack, 15—10, 16—18, 15—4; C. J. Mason Jr., Harvard, defeated W. B. Schleiter, 4—15, 15—8, 15—10; R. J. Larner, Yale, defeated F. W. Warburg, 15—5, 8—15, 15—12; Ziegler Sargent, Yale, defeated G. A. Brownell, 15—11, 12—15, 15—7; Lambert Prettyman, Yale, defeated Wendell Davis, 15—9, 15—3.

Interfraternity 4, Princeton 3.

Milton Baron, Interfraternity, defeated S. M. Sperry, 8—15, 15—4, 15—5; S. R. Jandorf, interfraternity, defeated Edwin Muller, 15—9, 4—15, 15—12; R. P. Cole, Interfraternity, defeated E. L. Maxwell, 15—10, 10—15, 15—9; H. E. Wilson, Interfraternity, defeated W. R. K. Taylor Jr., 15—7, 15—13, 15—10; G. H. Hass, Princeton, defeated W. S. Hertz, 15—6, 15—9; G. A. Walker Jr., Princeton, defeated H. H. Seward, 15—3, 15—8; J. H. Ardrey Jr., Princeton, defeated Harry Fisher, 15—10, 15—13.

N. Y. A. C. 4, Gramercy 3.

E. H. Hemingway, Gramercy, won from W. E. Chambers by default; J. C. Lyons, N. Y. A. C., defeated Eric Gugler, 15—5, 15—13; Barnwell Elliott, N. Y. A. C., defeated J. K. Smith, 15—11, 16—17, 15—8; A. L. Noel, Gramercy, defeated J. P. Lee, 15—4, 15—8; D. W. Richert, N. Y. A. C., defeated Frank A. Sieverman Jr., 15—9, 15—18, 15—12; S. R. Groen, N. Y. A. C., defeated John A. Rauh, 15—9, 15—7; Merle Johnson, Gramercy, won by default.

Columbia 6, Montclair 1.

J. L. Kerbeck, Columbia, defeated Felix Jenkins, 15—12, 15—1; D. W. Haines, Columbia, defeated G. F. Brown, 15—11, 15—11; R. H. Reutter, Columbia, defeated E. L. Whipenny, 15—10, 14—17, 15—5; Gardner Hirons, Columbia, defeated C. C. Halsey, 15—5, 15—12; R. B. Lucharz, Montclair, defeated R. Livermore, 15—10 and default; Peter Grimm, Columbia, defeated J. G. Waldron, 14—17, 15—5, 15—8; H. G. Larson, Columbia, won from H. B. Van Cleve by default.

U. S. BOXERS BEATEN BY SCANDINAVIANS

Swedish-Danish Amateur Team Wins Five

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FINANCIAL MARKETS.

Stocks Irregularly Higher. Money 4½ Per Cent.—Sterling and Francs Unchanged.

Ostensibly under the influence of continued easier money on the Stock Exchange (though Thursday's lowest rate was not touched again yesterday), the stock market advanced moderately, with fairly numerous gains of 1 to 2 points. The movement was not very uniform, however; most of the usually active speculative shares went only fractionally higher, and there were a few declines. Taken as a whole, therefore, the market was as meaningless as that of the day before; it was a typical "January market."

The apathy displayed in stocks did not prevail in bonds, where prices generally advanced under heavy buying, some of the foreign securities making a notable show of strength and activity. The domestic bond "average" crossed the price of 90, for the first time since April, 1913, whereas 95¾ was the highest point for the same typical bonds as lately as 1925 and their average price had fallen to 65¼ in May of 1920. Foreign bonds similarly "averaged" 105¾, a high record in their history. The same bonds stood at 102⅝ last March and below 97 in January, 1923. It will readily appear that the market for investment bonds has passed through experiences, since the war, almost as remarkable as stocks; also that the bond market now holds the centre of the stage.

Yesterday's action of that market was popularly ascribed to the striking results of Thursday's New York City bond sale, when the $60,000,000 offer of 4¼ per cent. bonds brought with two exceptions the highest premium in sixteen years. The exceptions occurred in 1916, when the American market was at the high time of war-time prosperity, and in 1922, when deflation had released an unprecedented amount of capital for investment in high-grade securities; they therefore in a way emphasized the significance of the present sale. The high premium bid, and the subsequent exceptionally rapid redistribution of the bonds by the successful syndicate, were fairly in line with other indications of the day, but were also certainly stimulating to the imagination.

So far as the money market is concerned, it is yet to be seen whether the Stock Exchange rate will go for any length of time below the present 4½ per cent. It did not often rule below that figure in 1926. But loans on time are practically certain to recede. One interesting statement of yesterday was the summary of the country's exchange of bank checks for December. For the fourth consecutive month the total of these exchanges which had exceeded those of the year before without exception from October, 1924, to August, 1926, inclusive, fell below the corresponding period of 1925. Lower prices for commodities must have had something to do with this; curtailment of stock speculation probably had more. Physical decrease of actual business transactions can hardly have cut a figure.

The week-end mercantile reviews start the new year in somewhat perplexing fashion. One of them describes "some signs of quickening activity," a "moderate gain in transactions," resumption of work at establishments which had been closed for inventory. The other finds only that "wholesale trade failed to measure up to a year ago" and that "distribution of goods was generally below" that of the same week in 1926. As against this not overenthusiastic view of trade conditions, the oracles agree that "stocks of jobbers and retailers are generally believed to be low," that "rate of manufacture is still being closely aligned to actual consumption" and, more particularly, that "the first week of a year seldom brings into sight especially significant tendencies." This last conclusion is indisputable.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1927.

Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.
1,325,824	1,391,023	1,421,943	2,162,886	1,944,989

Same Period

Year to Date.	1926.	1925.	1924.	1923.
6,974,730	10,774,066	13,066,115	9,585,448	8,571,540

1926 High.	1926 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
138	99⅝	200	Adams Express (6)	126	126	126	126	+ 2	126	127
22	8	600	Advance Rumely	11	11⅜	11	11		11	11¼
65¾	28⅝	500	Advance Rumely pf	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	− ¼	34½	35
9¾	4¾	300	Ahumada Lead (†80c)	5	5	5	5		4⅝	
146¾	107¾	1,300	Air Reduction (†6)	139	140¾	138½	140¾	+ 2¼	139¾	140¼
16	7¾	1,100	Ajax Rubber	9¼	9¼	9	9	+ ⅛	9	9¼
148½	106	7,200	Allied Chem. & Dye (6)	136	137½	135½	136¾	+ ¾	136¾	136⅞
94½	78¾	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. (6)	89	89	89	89		89	90
111½	105	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg. pf. (7)	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	+ ¼	110	110¾
22½	14⅜	100	Amalgamated Leather	17	17	17	17		16½	17½
32½	24⅝	2,000	Amerada Corporation (2)	31¼	32	31¼	32	+ ¾	31⅞	32
96½	35⅜	100	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf	46½	46¾	46½	46¾	+ ¼	46	47
46	34⅜	300	Am. Bank Note (2)	42½	42½	42½	42½	+ ½	42½	43
38¾	20¾	100	Am. Beet Sugar	25	25	25	25		24	25¾
50	30¾	800	Amer. B. Boveri Elec. (2)	39¾	39¾	38¾	38¾	+ ¾	38¾	39¾
97¼	86¾	100	Am. B. Boveri Elec. pf. (7)	97½	97½	97½	97½	+ ½	96¾	98
63¾	32⅝	15,300	Am. Can (2)	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	+ ¾	47¾	47⅞
130½	121	700	Am. Can pf. (7)	125½	125¾	125	125		127	129
114⅞	91¼	500	Am. Car & Fdy. (6)	101¾	102	101¼	101¾		101	102
26½	23¼	300	Am. Chain, Class A (2)	25¾	25¾	25¼	25¼		25¼	25¾
51	31	400	Am. Chicle (3)	35	35½	35	35¼	+ ¼	35¼	35¾
10⅝	5¾	9,400	Am. Druggists' Synd	9¾	10¼	9¾	10	+ ¼	10	10⅛
140	106¾	1,900	Am. Express (6)	129½	130	129	129	+ 1¼	128	129½
42⅜	14⅜	5,700	Am. & Foreign Power	22¾	22¾	21¾	22¾		21¾	22⅛
98	79	200	Am. & For. Power pf. (7)	89½	89½	89½	89½		89½	90
67¾	33½	100	Am. Hide & Leather pf	62¾	62¾	62¾	62¾		62	63
30¾	25⅞	7,600	Am. Home Prod. (2.40)	31½	33	31½	32¾	+ ¾	32¾	33
126	109	100	Am. Ice (†10) x d	122½	122½	122½	122½	+ 1½	122½	123½
86¾	81¾	100	Am. Ice pf. (6) x d	84	84	84	84		84	85
46¾	31⅜	800	Am. International	37½	37½	37½	37½		37¾	37¾
15⅞	9⅞	6,800	Am. La F. Fire Eng. (1)	8	8¾	7¾	8⅜	+ ⅛	8	8⅛
52⅞	25⅝	100	Am. Linseed	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼		29¼	29¾
119½	90¼	1,800	Am. Locomotive (8)	107	107⅜	107	107		106¾	107
124½	116	600	Am. Locomotive pf. (7)	120	120	120	120		120	120¾
80½	65¾	400	Am. Mach. & Foundry	75	75¾	73	75¾		75¾	75¾
57¾	42¾	600	Am. Metal (4)	42¾	43¾	42¾	43¾		43	43¾
72⅞	50¾	2,100	Am. Pow. & Light (11)	60¼	60¾	60¼	60¼		60¼	60⅝
122⅜	101¾	100	Am. Radiator (5)	113	113	113	113		113	113⅜
90	77⅜	200	Am. Railway Express (6)	86¾	86¾	85¾	85¾		83	86¾
70¾	29¼	100	Am. Safety Razor (12½)	51¾	53½	51¾	53½	+ 2¼	51¾	52½
11⅞	5⅜	1,200	Am. Ship & Commerce	6	6¾	6	6¾	+ ⅜	6¼	6⅜
152	109¾	6,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref. (8)	138¼	140¾	138¼	140¾	+ 1¾	140	140¼
122⅜	112⅞	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf. (7)	121	121	121	121		120¾	121
105	95¾	100	Am. Snuff pf. (6)	95	95	92	92		93½	93
47	40	300	Am. Steel Foundries (3)	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼		44	44¼
115	110¼	100	Am. Steel Found. pf. (7)	113	113	113	113		113	113¾
87¼	65¾	1,600	Am. Sugar Refining (5)	82	83	82	83		82	83
110½	100	100	Am. Sugar Ref. pf. (7)	106¼	108¼	106¼	106¼		106	109
8,000	Am. Sumatra Tobacco	44	44¾	44	44¾		44¾	44¾
41½	25⅞	200	Am. Tel. & Cable (6)	32	32	32	32		32	32¼
151	139¾	4,400	Am. Tel. & Tel (9)	150½	151¾	150¾	151¾	+ 1¾	151¾	151¾
124¾	111¾	500	Am. Tobacco (8)	120	120	120	120	+ ½	120¾	122
124	110¾	400	Am. Tobacco, Class B (8)	120¾	120¾	120	120¾	+ ¼	119¾	120
113	106¾	300	Am. Tobacco pf. (6)	111¾	112¼	111¼	111¾		111	112¾
		300	Am. Typefounders (8)	125	125	125	125	+ 2	125	125
74	43¾	1,300	Am. W. W. E. (ci. 60)	47¾	49¾	47¾	49¾	+ 1¾	49¾	49¾
108¼	101¾	300	Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf. (7)	105¾	106	105¾	106		105¾	106
100	97¼	30	Am. Wholesale pf. (7)	101	101	101	101	+ ⅛	101	102¾
42⅞	19	1,400	Am. Woolen	32¾	32⅞	32¾	32⅞		32⅜	32⅞
90¾	66	400	Am. Woolen pf. (7)	85¾	86¼	85¾	86¼	+ ¼	85¾	86¾
12⅞	5¾	2,300	Am. Zinc, L. & S	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾		6¾	6⅞
54½	30	1,100	Am. Zinc, L. & S. pf	43¾	46¼	43¾	46¼	+ 3¼	46¼	46¾
51¾	41¾	1,400	Anaconda Copper (3)	47¾	48¾	47¾	48¾	+ ¾	48¾	48¾
108	100	10	Arch.-Dan'ls-Mid. pf. (7)	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾		106	107¾
97¾	90¼	100	Armour & Co. pf. Del. (7)	94	94	94	94	+ ¼	93	94
26⅛	13½	1,200	Armour & Co. of Ill., Cl. A	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾		15¾	15¾
17	5¾	1,100	Armour & Co. of Ill., Cl. B	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾		8¾	8¾
93	80	300	Armour & Co. of Ill. pf. (7)	84	84	82	82	+ 2¼	80	83
54⅞	37¾	500	Associated D. Goods (2½)	41¾	41¾	41¼	41¼	+ ¼	41¼	41¾
172	122	20,900	Atch., T. & S. Fe (†7½)	162	164¾	162	164¾	+ 2¾	164	164¾
102	94½	300	Atch., T. & S. Fe pf. (5)	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾		99½	100
10	7	100	Atlanta, Birm. & Atlantic						138	122
202¾	181½	700	Atlantic Coast Line (8)	186¾	186¾	186	186	− ¼	188	187
68¾	49	1,000	Atlantic Gulf & W. Indies	41	41¾	41	41¾		40¾	41¾
128¾	97	1,300	Atlantic Refining	111¾	111¾	111	111¾	+ ¼	111	112
64	54	100	Atlas Powder (4)	60	60	60	60		59	60¼
97¾	94	30	Atlas Powder pf. (6)	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	+ ½	98¾	100
93	54	10	Austin Nichols pf. (7)	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾		60¾	63
2½	¼	1,000	Auto Knitter Hosiery						¾	
167¾	92⅝	14,100	Baldwin Locomotive (7)	153	154½	151¾	154	+ 1¾	153¾	154
109¾	83½	2,600	Baltimore & Ohio (6)	107¼	107¾	107	107½	+ ¼	107½	107¾
73⅞	67¾	400	Baltimore & Ohio pf. (4)	73¾	73¾	73¼	73½	− ⅛	73¾	73¾
46	33	200	Bangor & Aroostook (3)	44	44	44	44		44	45
33½	23¾	6,600	Barnsdall, Class A (2)	28¾	29¾	28¾	29¾	+ ¾	29¾	29¾
29¾	22¾	200	Barnsdall, Class B (2)	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ¼	26¾	27
59½	39¾	100	Baruch Cigars	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ¼	39¾	40
71¾	52¾	300	Beech-Nut Pack. (†3)	55¾	58¾	55¾	58¾	+ 1¾	58½	61½
39¾	26	500	Belding-Heminway (3)	27	27¾	26¾	26¾	− ¼	27	27¾
51¾	37¾	3,100	Bethlehem Steel	46¾	47	46¾	46¾		46¾	47
106¾	99	200	Bethlehem Steel pf. (7)	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	+ ⅛	105¾	106
42	23	200	Bloomingdale Bros	30	30	30	30		30¾	40
56¼	39¼	1,400	Bon-Ami, Class A (4)	53¾	54¼	53½	54¼		52½	54¼
41¾	30	100	Botany Cons. Mills, Cl. A	28	28	28	28	− ½	27½	28
37½	24	2,200	Briggs Mfg. (3)	29	29¾	29	29¾	+ ¼	29	29¾
10⅛	1¼	100	British Emp. Steel 2d pf.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ¼	2¾	2¾
163	133	100	Bklyn. Edison Elec. (8)	153½	153½	153½	153½	− ½	153	154
77¾	54⅞	2,300	Bklyn.-Manhat. Tran. (4)	68½	68¾	67¾	67¾		67¾	68
93	68	300	Brooklyn Union Gas (4)	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜	91⅜		91⅜	92¾
48⅝	29¼	100	Brown Shoe (2)	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾	+ ¼	33¾	33¾
111	107	100	Brown Shoe pf. (7)	112½	112½	112½	112½	+ ½	112	115
39¾	24⅜	1,100	Bruns. - Balke - Collend'r	37	37¾	36¾	37⅜	+ ⅜	36¾	37¼
18⅜	8½	1,300	Bruns. Term. & Ry. Sec.	13¾	15¼	13¾	14⅞		14¾	15
50	40	50	Buffalo & Susq. pf. (4)	42	42	42	42		42	44
34¼	18¾	500	Bush Terminal	30¼	30¾	30	30		29¾	30
104	99¼	30	Bush Term. Bldg. pf. (7)	105	106¾	105	106¾	+ ¾	104	106¾
16¾	7¾	400	Butte & Superior (2)	11¼	11⅝	11¼	11⅝	+ ⅜	11¼	12
71	17¾	200	Butterick Co. (m2)	52½	52½	52½	52½	+ 1	52	52¾
90	53	300	By-Products Coke (2)	67	67	67	67	− 1	67¾	68¾
74⅝	66¾	200	California Packing (4)	69	69	69	69		68¾	69
38¾	29¾	1,500	California Petroleum (2)	31	31	30¾	30¾	− ¼	30¾	31
29	17	100	Callahan Zinc & Lead	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾		1¾	2
73¾	55¾	100	Calumet & Arizona (6)	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	− ⅛	66	67¾
18⅞	13½	200	Calumet & Hecla (12½)	14¾	15	14¾	15	+ ⅛	14½	15
49	32¼	1,500	Canada Dry G. Ale (2¾)	37¾	38	37¾	38	+ ¼	37¾	38
170¾	146¾	1,300	Canadian Pacific (10)	166	166¾	165¾	166¾	+ 1¾	166¾	167
176	62¾	1,800	Case (J. I.) Threshing M.	144¾	149¾	144	149¾	+ 5¾	148	149
33¾	22¾	2,500	Central Alloy Steel (5)	28¾	29¾	28¾	28¾		28	28¾
20¾	7	2,100	Central Leather Co	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾		10¾	10¾
8¾	7	3,200	Central Leather ctfs	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾		9¾	9¾
68¾	43¾	4,100	Central Leather Co. pf	57¾	58	57	57	− ⅞	57	57¾
54½	50	300	Central Leather pf. ctfs	57¾	57¾	57	57		57	57¾
305	240	100	Cent. R. R. of N. J. (†12)	285	285	285	285		280	290
73¾	61¾	400	Cerro de Pasco Cop. (†5)	61⅞	62	61⅝	62	+ ⅛	61⅝	61¾
49½	36¾	300	Certain-teed Products (4)	42¾	43	42¾	43	+ ⅛	42¾	43
26	8¼	100	Chandler-Cleveland Motor	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	− ⅛	8¾	8¾
178¾	112	15,900	Chesapeake & Ohio (8)	161¾	161¾	159¼	160	− 1¾	160	160¼
51¾	36¾	200	Chicago & E. Illinois pf.	43	43¾	43	43¾	+ ¼	43¾	46
111¾	102¾	800	Chicago Great Western pf.	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ¼	23¾	24¾
14¾	7¾	600	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul	9¾	10	9¾	10	+ ¼	9¾	10
24	14¾	2,200	C., M. & St. P. ctfs. of d.	9¾	10¼	9¾	9¾	+ ¼	9¾	10
23¾	14	2,100	C., M. & St. P. pf.	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ¼	19¾	19¾
33¾	23¾	1,900	C., M. & St. P. pf. c. of d.	19¾	20	19	19¾	+ ¼	19¾	19¾
83¾	66¾	4,400	Chi. & Northwestern (4)	79	80	79	80	+ 1¼	79¾	80
128¾	94¾	800	Chi. Pneumatic Tool (6)	124½	126¾	124½	126¾	+ 2¼	126	126¾
71¾	44¾	11,500	Chi., Rock Island & Pac.	69¾	71¾	67¾	71¾	+ 2¼	71¾	72
108	96	200	Chi., R. I. & Pac. pf. (7)	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	+ ¼	103¾	104
96	83¾	300	Chi., R. I. & Pac. pf. (6)	96	96¼	96	96		95¾	96¾
66¾	45¾	5,100	Childs Company (12.40)	51¾	53	51¾	52¾	+ 1¾	52¾	53¾
36¾	30	1,400	Chile Copper (2½)	34¾	34¾	34¾	34½	+ ¼	34¾	34¾
28	18	800	China Corporation	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ 1	20	25
53¾	29¼	4,800	Christie-Brown (1.20)	37¾	39	37¾	38¾	+ 1¾	38¾	39
54¾	29¾	14,300	Chrysler Corp. (3)	43¾	43¾	42¾	42¾	− ¼	42¾	43
108	93	800	Chrysler Corp. pf. (5)	104¾	104¾	104¼	104¾	+ ¾	104	104¾
126	109	70	C. C. C. & St. L. pf. (5)	103	103	103	103	− ¾	100	105
69¾	60	100	Cluett, Peabody (5)	61	61	61	61		61	61¼
†74½	126	2,600	Coca-Cola (7)	170	170¾	162	170¾	+ ¾	170¾	170¾
69¾	34¾	4,600	Colling & Aikman (4)	35¾	36¾	35¾	36¼	+ ¾	36¼	36¾
138½	96¾	100	Collins & Aikman pf. (7)	130	130	130	130	+ 1	131	135

1926 High.	1926 Low.	Sales.	Stock and Dividend Rate.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
49¾	27½	8,800	Colorado Fuel & Iron	44¼	46¾	44	44¾	+ ¾	44¼	44¾
87	80¾	2,700	Columbia G. & E. new (5)	87¾	90	87¾	89	+ 2	88	89
101⅝	98¾	1,700	Col. G. & E. pf. A. n. (6)	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝		101¼	101¾
70⅜	55¾	300	Columbian Carbon (4)	62¾	63¾	62¾	63¾	+ ¾	62¾	63
47¾	16⅞	200	Commercial Credit (1)	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾		17¾	17⅝
23¾	21¼	500	Com. Credit pf. (1¾)	22	22	22	22		22	22½
30	20	100	Com. Credit pf. B (2)	22½	23	22½	22½	+ ½	22	24
100	89	100	Com. Inv. Trust pf. (6%)	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	− ¼	91	93
104	97	100	Com. Inv. Trust pf. (7)	97¾	97¾	97¾	97¾		96½	99
287	118¾	5,900	Com. Solvents B (8)	225½	283½	227	235	+ 4	233	234
29⅝	12½	2,400	Congoleum-Nairn	20¾	20¾	19¾	19¾		19¾	20
97	40¾	200	Congress Cigar (3)	54¾	54¾	54¾	54¾	− ¼	54½	55
87¾	45¾	1,100	Consolidated Cigar (7)	83¾	84	83¾	84	− ¼	83¾	84
37	17⅞	100	Consolidated Distributors	18	18	18	18	+ ⅛		
115⅜	87	4,200	Consolidated Gas (5)	107¾	108¾	107¾	108¾	+ ¾	108	108¼
72½	69¾	200	Cons. R.R.s of C. pf. (6)	70	70¾	70	70¾		70½	70¾
4¾	1⅞	1,000	Consolidated Textile	4	4	3⅝	3⅝	− ⅛	3⅝	4
98	80¾	10,400	Cont. Bak. Class A (8)	73¾	73¾	71	71½	− 2⅜	71½	71¾
107¾	77¾	4,300	Cont. Baking Class B	87½	90	87½	89	+ 1¾	87½	88
92¾	87	2,400	Cont. Baking pf. (8)	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾		95	95¾
92¾	70	7,000	Cont. Can (5)	70¾	71¾	69¾	71	+ ¾	70¾	71
186	117	60	Cont. Can pf. (7)	120¾	120¾	120¼	120¼		130½	122¾
13¾	9⅞	6,800	Cont. Motors (800)	13¼	13¾	13	13¾	− ¼		
51¾	32⅝	5,500	Corn Prod. Ref. (12½)	43	48¾	47⅝	48¾	+ ¾	48¾	48¾
130½	122¾	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf. (7)	125	129	125¾	125¾	− 3¼	126	129
62	44¾	300	Cosy, Inc. (4)	57¾	57¾	57¾	57¾	+ ¾	57¾	57¾
98⅜	97½	200	Cr. W. P. 1st pf. ctf. (7)	99¾	100	99¾	100	+ ¼	99¾	100
82¾	64	800	Crucible Steel (6)	79	80	79	80	+ 1½	79½	80
104	96	100	Crucible Steel pf. (7)	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	− ¼	103	104¾
11½	9⅝	200	Cuba Cane Sugar	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾			
50⅝	35¾	300	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	49	49	45¾	45¾		47¾	49
53¾	28½	200	Cuba Co. (4)	33¼	33¼	33	33	− ¼	33½	33¾
30⅝	20¾	600	Cuban-Am. Sugar (1)	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	+ ¼	27¾	27¾
65	51⅞	600	Cudahy Packing (4)	51¾	51¾	51¼	51¾	+ ¼	51½	52
106	77½	100	Cushman's Sons (8)	107	107	107	107	− 1	106	108
46⅜	23¼	4,600	Davison Chemical	29	30⅝	28¾	30¼	+ 1⅝	30¼	30¾
183½	150¼	200	Delaware & Hudson (9)	174¼	174¾	173¾	173¾	+ ¾	173¾	174¾
183¾	130	300	Del., L. & W. rts & (†7)	143	145	143	143		142	143¾
47	37¼	100	Denver & R. G. W. (†7)	42	42	42	42		41¾	42¾
141¼	123⅞	100	Detroit Edison Co. (8)	135	135	135	135	+ ¾	135	136
104⅞	31	700	Devoe & Rayn. Cl. A (2.40)	39¼	39¼	38¾	38¾	− ¼	38¾	40
47¾	21¾	7,500	Dodge Bros. Class A	26¾	27¾	26¾	26¾	+ ¾	26¾	26¾
90	73¾	1,100	Dodge Bros. pf. (7)	81¾	82¼	81¾	82¼	+ ¼	82¼	82¾
20	8	900	Dome Mines (2)	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾		10¾	10¾
46	19	1,100	Douglas-Pectin (2)	45	50	45	49	+ 3	48½	49
181½	157	3,400	Du Pont de Nemours (7)	173	176¼	173¾	174¾	+ ¾	174½	174¾
110¾	100¾	200	Du Pont de Nem. deb. (6)	109¾	109¾	109¼	109¾	+ ¼	109¾	109¾
136¾	106¾	1,000	Eastman Kodak (18)	128¼	129	128¼	129	− 1	128½	129
26½	10¾	400	Eisenlohr & Bros	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾		12	12¾
18	4	2,400	Electric Boat	14¾	14¾	14¾	14¾	+ ¼	14¾	14¾
84½	15¾	800	Electric Power & Light	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾	+ ¼	19¾	19¾
74⅜	33¾	6,300	Elec. Refrigeration (3)	37¾	37¾	36¾	37	− ¾	36¾	37
94¾	71¾	400	Elec. Storage Bat. (†6)	79	79¾	79	79¾		78¾	79¾
72⅜	65¾	200	Endicott-Johnson (5)	66¾	67	66¾	67		66¾	67¼
24⅞	19¾	200	Engineers Public Service	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾		22¾	22¾
133¾	99⅞	100	Equit. Office Bldg. pf. (7)	122	122	122	122		120½	122
42	22¾	1,800	Erie	40¾	40¾	40	40		39¾	40¼
55¾	33¾	200	Erie 1st pf.	53	53	53

DOLLARS cannot measure the value of a relationship that causes a customer to speak of it as "*My* Bank"—and the Bank to think of him as "*Our* Friend."

Bond Department
Foreign Department
Trust Department

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We endorse each bond guaranteeing interest and principal, which we collect and pay promptly. Bonds are secured by first mortgages on centrally located office buildings, commercial property, hotels and apartments in Florida, worth twice amount of loan, as determined by independent appraisals. We sell individual 8% mortgage loans known as "standard life insurance company loans." Many insurance and trust companies purchase our securities. Our company, established seven years ago, specialises in first mortgage loans. Interest payable New York City if desired; titles insured by New York Title and Mortgage Company. Booklet NT gives full particulars.

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We invite inquiry regarding facilities and securities of the Associated Gas and Electric System.

Founded in 1906

Properties in 14 states serving 2,000,000 population in well-established public utility territories.

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Incorporated in 1906
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REPORTS DISPUTED BY STATE BANKERS

Officials' Letter to Members Endorsing McFadden Bill Criticized as Misleading.

CONVENTION ACTION CITED

Western Group Issues Statement Charging Important Facts Were "Left Unsaid."

Charges that reports of the annual meeting of the State Bank Division of the American Bankers' Association, held in Los Angeles in October, substituted individual opinion for the recorded wishes and opinion of the membership were made yesterday by a committee of prominent State bankers. The discussion arose over the Hull amendments to the McFadden Banking bill. Friends of the Hull amendments defeated a resolution at the convention that the McFadden bill be endorsed by the State division without these amendments. A motion was made immediately afterward that the division re-endorse the McFadden bill with the Hull amendments, and this was carried by a nearly unanimous vote.

This week copies of a letter sent to the mmebers of the division were issued to the press. This advised the members to urge their Congressmen to vote for the McFadden bill without the Hull amendments.

A communication issued yesterday and sent to all members of the association follows:

"We are protesting against a recent letter, evidently addressed to all members of the State Bank Division over the names of the President and members of the Executive Committee of the division, the essence of which, in our opinion, is misleading. In complete disregard of the wishes of members of the State Bank Division, as expressed in their vote, the President and the Executive Committee have issued a plea for the support of the McFadden bill, without the Hull amendments. This communication, in our opinion, has a tendency to confuse the members of the division, not because of what was said, but because of the important facts left unsaid. We are protesting against such tactics. We respectfully submit:

"That the action of the members of the State Bank Division of the American Bankers Association convention, held at Los Angeles, Oct. 4, 1926, expressed itself in favor of the McFadden bill with the Hull amendments and that the officers of the division should abide by such an important decision. We are unalterably opposed to any branch banking legislation not safeguarded by the Hull amendments, although we are for the fundamental provisions of the McFadden bill."

The State bankers who signed this communication were Gustave F. Fischer, President of the Cosmopolitan State Bank of Chicago; J. M. Dinwiddie, President of the Cedar Rapids Savings Bank and Trust Company, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; W. H. Doyle, cashier of the State Bank of Platteville, Wis.; William Rathje, President of the Midcity Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, and M. E. Tate, cashier of the Security State Bank, Keokuk, Iowa.

British Empire Steel Deposits Fund.

The British Empire Steel Corporation has deposited funds with a trust company for the payment of interest on debentures of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company. This interest was due July 1 for the first half of 1926, but interest payments on these securities and the first mortgage bonds were delayed. Interest due Jan. 1 may be paid within the ninety days of grace. Arrangements have been made to pay interest due Jan. 1 on bonds of the Eastern Car Company, a subsidiary of Nova Scotia Steel.

FINANCIAL MARKETS IN LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN

British Rubber Shares Advance—Paris Bourse Lacks Firmness —Berlin Stocks Recover.

Copyright, 1927, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Jan. 7.—The stock markets today preserved a confident tone. Not much change was noted in the standard gilt-edged securities, but further rises occurred in the Colonial Government and home corporation groups.

In the more speculative departments there was moderate activity, while the strength that developed, more especially in oil, rubber and mining shares, was noticeable, occurring as it did on the last day of account.

A general rise in rubber shares was the result of an advance of rubber to 20 pence per pound. Iron and steel shares were irregular. Foreign railway stocks were dull.

Turkish bonds improved, but better news from China hardly found reflection in the prices of Chinese bonds.

In Lombard Street the loan rates were slightly firmer and the discount rates also stiffened. A further large amount was paid at the Bank of England.

The New York rate was more active today. In the earlier hours sterling was offered and the rate declined to $4.85 7-32, but later New York came in as a seller of dollars, and there were also some sellers in the London market, with the result that the rate advanced sharply and finished one-eighth of a cent higher on the balance than yesterday.

Paris Bourse Slightly Less Firm.

Copyright, 1927, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Jan. 7.—Today's session of the Paris Bourse was characterized by a tendency which was distinctly less firm than yesterday or the previous day. Nevertheless, this is not being interpreted as an indication of any real cause for a reverse of the spirit of optimism recorded since the new year.

The reasons for the hesitation noted today may be found in the slight weakening of the exchange market—the pound was brought back to 122.80—and also in the withholding of arbitration, which reflects the natural apprehension felt in England owing to the serious developments in China.

However, it must be repeated that the altered tendency was very slight and offers were absorbed with the greatest ease, the sellers finally appearing to realise their error, so that the closing again brought firmness and a generally satisfactory impression.

The pound was highest at 122.80 and lowest at 122.75. The dollar was highest at 25.3075 and lowest at 25.3025.

Rapid Recovery in Berlin.

Copyright, 1927, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 7.—After dropping several points below the slump which marked yesterday's closing, the Berlin Stock Exchange rapidly recovered, despite the nervous tendencies caused by the unsettled question of the Reichsbank discount rate, reports of the Mexican and Chinese troubles, the dissolution of the European Shares Corporation and the German Ministerial crisis.

Day-to-day money was plentiful. Reports of the proposed merger of the international artificial silk industry with glazed goods sent the latter stocks soaring, reaching 30 per cent. above the opening quotations. The Deutsch Atlanten improved 20 per cent., due to the belief that the awaited Hague Arbitration Court's verdict will be favorable.

Bank and mining stocks improved steadily, after the uncertainty prevailing at the opening, due to speculation, was overcome by steady buying. Stocks and bonds reached the day's highest point at the closing. Canadian Pacific dropped three points and Baltimore & Ohio one-quarter point.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

News, Comment and Incident, On the Stock Exchange and In the Financial Markets.

An orderly advance in many of the market leaders featured trading on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday. Just before the close there was a fairly impressive demonstration of strength in the general list, but up to that time the activity, while at times quite brisk, was confined to a limited number of high-grade industrial and railway issues. United States Steel common was heavily bought, both the old and "when issued" issues rising sharply. The action of the market was naturally interpreted in Wall Street as a reflection of increasing confidence on the part of speculative interests. Efforts to depress the market were frequent, but the resistance was more effective than on the preceding day. The Stock Exchange's compilation of brokerage loans as of Dec. 31, as Wall Street viewed it, supported the theory that there has been no undue expansion of borrowings.

***

Steel Common the Leader.

The natural leadership given to the stock market by United States Steel common is never more impressive, from the stock market view, than when Steel is taken strongly in hand by its market experts and quickly bid up. Such a procedure often has the effect of turning the market squarely about. This is much what happened yesterday. Stocks were irregular and disposed to tend downward until the bidding started for United States Steel common, especially the new, when issued stock. This gesture brought a multitude of covering orders, not only in Steel but also elsewhere in the list. The impression seemed to be firmly held in Wall Street that there will be no change in the 7 per cent. dividend rate when the proposed when issued stock becomes a reality. There was much talk in the financial district yesterday about "a new pool in Steel." It was mostly talk. The market friends of Steel common are themselves likely to be always looking after it.

***

"Thin Markets."

Many ticker watchers commented yesterday on the fact that there are exceptionally "thin markets" in many stocks at the present time and that this thinness was encountered both on the upside and the downside. In other words, concessions are usually exacted from the trader in the present sort of market. As an example, American Express shares yesterday advanced 2 points on the sale of only 200 shares of stock, while Armour of Illinois preferred was off 2 on 200 shares. Dealings in 800 shares of Chicago Pneumatic Tool put it up 2¼ points, while 100 shares of Cushman & Sons Company dropped those shares 1 point, and 300 shares depressed Kinney & Co. 2 points. The same conditions prevailed in many other stocks on the Big Board, and in practically all cases of the inactive issues the spread was from 1 to 3 points between the bid and asked price.

***

Inquiry for Options.

New Street brokers reported yesterday a fairly brisk demand, but at the same time a highly professional one, for calls and puts. The demand for calls is much more brisk than that for puts, and as a matter of fact the prices have advanced to such an extent that the cost of this sort of paper is almost prohibitive at the present time. The average of the active industrials on thirty-day paper is approximately 6 points, while puts may be purchased for the same length of time and on the same active stocks from 4 to 5 points away from the market.

***

December in the Clear.

With the announcement of their November earnings yesterday the Class I railroads brought their eleven months' net operating income to $1,151,604,395, or nearly $15,000,000 more than that for the entire year 1925. This $15,000,000, plus whatever turns out to have been earned in December, will settle the amount of increase in 1926 net operating income over 1925. The prospects are that, with the swelling profits of the coal roads to offset slight losses in the West, net receipts for December will be at least $95,000,000, and possibly $100,000,000. The month will, however, provide the first opportunity to judge the effect of the wage increase granted to the conductors and trainmen of the Eastern roads.

***

A Hope Unfulfilled.

Stock Exchange traders who may have expected to swell their profits by quick turns in the stock of the Standard Oil Company of New York have been disappointed, as a glance at the range of quotations since the stock was listed on the Big Board about a month ago will show. There has been a heavy turnover of the stock, but the fluctuations have been within a range of ¾ point. Of course, the admission of the stock to the Exchange's list has increased the commissions of many firms, but individual traders have had little opportunity to do anything for themselves. There are 17,500,000 shares outstanding.

***

St. Paul Decision Soon.

The decision of Judge Wilkerson on the application of the reorganization managers of the St. Paul for confirmation of their bid for the property is expected to be made next week. If it is favorable—Wall Street was yesterday inclined to the view that it will be—application will be made promptly to the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue the new securities outlined in the reorganization plan. This will afford the road's minority stockholders another opportunity to contest the plan, and it probably will be several weeks before the commission will reach a decision in the matter. That was considered to make it unlikely that the road will be lifted from receivership before the second quarter of the year.

***

Canada Sending Gold Here.

The shipment of gold from Canada to this country, announced yesterday, was a development that had been foreshadowed by the movement of foreign exchange recently. In contrast with the premium which Canadian exchange commanded in the late Autumn season, Canadian funds recently have been quoted at a discount. This was considered natural, since the closing of navigation on the Great Lakes has reduced Canadian exports. Further shipments of Canadian gold to this country are expected.

***

The Railroads' Achievement.

The achievement of the railroads in 1926, it was remarked in railway circles yesterday, was of greater magnitude than is generally realized. The decline in passenger business resulted in passenger earnings being about $100,000,000 less than they were in 1923. Reductions in the average revenue per ton mile since 1923 cost the roads about $90,000,000. In consequence, despite the record traffic for last year, gross earnings will run only about $40,000,000 more than in 1923, which will be more than consumed by an increase of about $60,000,000 in taxes. Despite all these adverse conditions, such economies in operation were effected that net operating income in 1926 will be about $250,000,000 more than in 1923.

***

Telephoning Across Ocean.

The radio telephone system between London and New York aroused great interest yesterday in the financial district, where it was said that its greatest opportunities lay in foreign exchange trade. It was pointed out that the greater part of the foreign exchange business within London is transacted by telephone, and if New York is attached to the circuit, there will be great savings of time as well as fewer wide fluctuations. At present, of course, the transocean telephone system is an experiment so far as financial business is concerned. Three points will have to be perfected, it was said: assurance of privacy, speed in making connections and clear reception.

NORMAN TO CONFER WITH BANKERS HERE

Bank of England Head to Meet Governor Strong and Other Financiers.

MAY DISCUSS CREDITS

Plan for Closing Out $300,000,000 Obtained Here in 1925 Believed an Object of Visit.

Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, is expected here soon to confer with Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank, and other financiers. Several such conferences have been held in the last few years, both in this country and abroad, at which international financial affairs have been discussed informally.

Although the purpose of Mr. Norman's visit has not been revealed, it is considered possible that it may have to do with closing out the $300,000,000 credits which were created in April, 1925, in connection with the return of Great Britain to the gold standard. A credit of $200,000,000 was obtained at that time by the Bank of England from the Federal Reserve Bank, which acts as its correspondent here, and the British Government obtained a credit of $100,000,000 from J. P. Morgan & Co., its fiscal agents in this country.

Although no announcements have been made regarding the credits since their establishment, it has been taken for granted in financial circles that Great Britain has not called any part of them into use. The credits were obtained as a precaution, and, with the progress made recently by Great Britain, it is believed the credits may no longer be considered necessary.

At the Federal Reserve Bank it was said nothing was known of Mr. Norman's plans, the first information of which was obtained in cables from London. It was said at the bank that no special significance need attach to such a visit, as the heads of the world's central banks frequently get together in informal conferences for the promotion of harmonious financial relations between nations.

$3,500,000 GOLD SHIPMENT.

Specie Was Received Here by the Bank of Montreal.

A shipment of $3,500,000 of gold from Canada to the United States, representing a reversal of the movement which sent large amounts of gold to the Dominion in the late Autumn, was announced yesterday. The shipment was received here by the Bank of Montreal.

The transfer was a reflection of exchange conditions, as the Canadian dollar yesterday was quoted at ⅜ of 1 per cent. discount, which is calculated as the gold shipping point. Further shipments are expected in foreign exchange circles.

For several years gold has been moving promptly between the United States and Canada in response to exchange fluctuations. Last Fall, when Canadian grain and other products were moving down the Lakes for export in heavy volume, calling for large American payments in Canadian funds, gold was shipped from this country in liberal volume. This had followed a heavy movement in the direction of the United States earlier in the year.

With Lake navigation closed and Canadian exports shut off, the decline of Canadian exchange to a discount was considered natural. During 1926 this country sent about $41,000,000 gold to Canada and imported $78,000,000, gaining $37,000,000 on balance.

A shipment of $210,000 gold to the Straits Settlements was announced yesterday by the International Acceptance Bank.

Christie-Brown Bond Retirements.

The Christie-Brown Company of Canada retired on Dec. 31, 1926, an additional $50,000 of its 6 per cent bonds, due in 1936, bringing the total amount retired in 1926 to $450,000. The original issue, put out in 1925, was $1,000,000. In the final quarter of 1926 net earnings after charges were $110,000.

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Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits over 40 Million Dollars
Member FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM

A Billion Dollar Trade With Canada

DURING the twelve months ending May, 1926, the United States exported to Canada merchandise to the value of $625,227,687 and imported from Canada merchandise to the value of $470,260,644, a total trade of $1,095,488,331.

In the financial transactions connected with this large volume of business an important part was played by the Bank of Montreal, which, with over 600 Branches, reaching every important community in the Dominion, offers unsurpassed banking facilities.

BANK OF MONTREAL
Established 1817
Total Assets in excess of $750,000,000

New York Agency: 64 Wall Street
Head Office, Montreal

MONEY.

FRIDAY, JAN. 7, 1927.

Stock Exchange call money continued quiet and firm at 4½ per cent. In the Street market loans at 4 per cent. were arranged. While the tone of the market was not as easy as on Thursday, there was available, nevertheless, a good supply of funds. Time money was also dull and featureless so far as new business was concerned. Trading that goes on seems confined to renewals and replacements at 4½ and 4⅝ per cent. Acceptances were unchanged. An occasional sale of prime name merchants' paper was reported at 4 per cent., but the popular discount continued at 4¼ per cent.

Call Loans.

Renewals.	High.	Low.	Last.	Thursday's Last.	Year Ago.
	4½	4½	4½	4¼	4

Time Loans.

	Friday.	Thursday.
Sixty-ninety days	4½@4⅝	4½@4⅝
Four, five and six months	4⅝	4⅝

Commercial Paper.

	Friday.	Thursday.
Best names, 4 to 6 months	4¼	4¼
Other names, 4 to 6 months	4½	4½

Rediscount Rate, N. Y. Reserve Bank.

Rate on all classes of rediscountable paper, 4 per cent. Rate fixed Aug. 13, 1926, when it was advanced from 3½ per cent., which had been in effect since April 23, 1926.

Bankers' Acceptances.

Call loans against acceptances	
Prime bankers' acceptances, eligible for purchase or rediscount by Federal Reserve Banks. Rates quoted are for discount at purchase:	
	Bid. Asked.
30 days	3⅞ 3½
60 days	3⅞ 3½
90 days	3⅞ 3½
Four months	4 3⅞
Six months	4⅛ 4

London Market.

Money in London ¼ up at 3¼ per cent.; short bills ⅛ up in offer, 4⅛@4¼ per cent.; three months' bills ⅛ up at 4⅛ per cent.

Gold bullion unchanged at 84s 11½d. No engagements of gold were reported at the Bank of England.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Exchanges of checks at the New York Clearing House, $1,038,000,000; balances, $128,000,000; Federal Reserve credit balance, $110,000,000; exchanges this day a year ago, $1,168,000,000.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London ⅛ off, at 94⅛d per ounce; New York price, ⅛c off, at 53⅝c.

Range for 1926:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	51 3/16d.	Jan. 4	24 15/16d.	Oct. 20
New York	58⅜c.	Jan. 4	51⅛c.	Oct. 19

Range for 1925:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	32 1/16d.	Dec. 5	31 1/16d.	Apr. 20
New York	72⅛c.	Oct. 5	66⅛c.	Apr. 20

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

Range for Jan. 7, 1927.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	100.49	99.51	100.19	+ .46
25 industrials	177.15	175.16	176.75	+ .75
50 stocks	138.82	137.33	138.47	+ .63

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Jan. 6	139.54	137.38	137.94	— .59
Jan. 5	138.99	137.77	138.13	— .14
Jan. 4	138.48	136.82	138.27	+ .86
Jan. 3	139.53	137.50	137.91	—1.62
Dec. 31	139.92	139.22	139.53	+ .04
Dec 30	139.96	139.22	139.53	+ .04
Dec. 29	140.30	139.53	140.01	+ .77

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1927.	139.53	Jan. 3	136.82	Jan. 4	138.47
1926.	138.99	Jan. 4	132.03	Jan. 20	136.31
1925.	109.05	Jan. 9	105.15	Jan. 16	107.41
1924.	98.20	Jan. 23	92.28	Jan. 2	97.50
1923.	97.52	Jan. 5	94.17	Jan. 17	96.30
1922.	70.27	Jan. 20	66.21	Jan. 10	68.48
1921.	72.53	Jan. 11	67.09	Jan. 5	70.89

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1927.	139.53	Jan. 3	136.82	Jan. 4	138.47
†1926.	138.99	Jan. 4	136.31	Jan. 6	137.63

FULL YEARS.

1926.	142.26	Dec. 20	109.63	Mar. 30	139.53
1925.	138.31	Dec. 31	101.16	Mar. 30	137.60
1924.	107.25	Dec. 31	92.28	Apr. 23	105.72
1923.	92.53	Mar. 6	77.15	Oct. 29	94.15
1922.	93.06	Oct. 18	66.21	Jan. 10	66.55
1921.	73.13	May 6	63.35	June 21	68.50

DOMESTIC BONDS.

Closing for Jan. 7, 1927.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	89.93	+.14	+.56	+4.30

DAILY RANGE OF 40 DOMESTIC BONDS.

Jan. 6	89.79	+.05	Dec. 27	89.47	—.09
Jan. 5	89.74	+.04	Dec. 24	89.56	—.07
Jan. 4	89.70	+.25	Dec. 23	89.63	—.03
Jan. 3	89.47	—.02	Dec. 22	89.69	—.03
Dec. 31	89.49	—.09	Dec. 21	89.72	—.02
Dec. 30	89.49	—.01	Dec. 20	89.73	+.09
Dec. 29	89.41	+.04	Dec. 18	89.69	+.02
Dec. 28	89.37	—.10	Dec. 17	89.67	+.05

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1927.	89.93	Jan. 7	89.47	Jan. 3	89.93
†1926.	85.81	Jan. 7	85.52	Jan. 4	85.75

FULL YEARS.

1926.	89.75	Dec. 20	85.52	Jan. 4	89.49
1925.	86.44	Dec. 21	81.90	Jan. 5	85.14
1924.	82.46	Dec. 4	76.65	Jan. 2	81.90
1923.	79.43	Jan. 3	75.58	Oct. 3	78.7
1922.	82.15	Aug. 22	75.01	Jan. 3	79.12
1921.	76.31	Nov. 23	67.58	June 20	73.27

FOREIGN BONDS.

Closing for Jan. 7, 1927.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
10 Govt. issues	105.20	+.05	+.29	+1.03

DAILY RANGE OF FOREIGN BONDS.

Jan. 6	105.15	+.23	Dec. 27	104.69	..
Jan. 5	104.23	—.12	Dec. 24	104.69	—.13
Jan. 4	105.04	+.02	Dec. 23	104.82	+.06
Jan. 3	105.02	..	Dec. 22	104.76	—.19
Dec. 31	105.02	+.02	Dec. 21	104.94	..
Dec. 30	105.00	+.11	Dec. 20	104.94	+.14
Dec. 29	104.89	+.13	Dec. 18	104.80	—.10
Dec. 28	104.76	+.07	Dec. 17	104.90	—.02

YEARLY RANGE OF FOREIGN BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1927.	105.20	Jan. 7	104.92	Jan. 5	105.20
†1926.	103.57	Jan. 5	100.35	Jan. 2	103.57

FULL YEARS.

1926.	108.07	Dec. 13	102.60	Mar. 31	105.02
1925.	105.80	Nov. 16	101.04	Jan. 2	105.35
1924.	102.05	Nov. 26	97.71	Jan. 5	101.10
1923.	101.14	June 7	94.92	Jan. 30	97.32
1922.	108.10	Apr. 17	97.40	Nov. 14	99.21

*To date.
†To corresponding day last year.

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Secretary of the Treasury under LINCOLN

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34 PINE STREET NEW YORK

W. A. Harriman & Co.
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TORONTO, CANADA

ADVERTISEMENT.

JOHN D. BEALS ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE BANK OF WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.

In the election of Mr. John D. Beals, of the well known law firm of Beals & Nicholson, to the presidency of the Bank of Washington Heights—this well known institution not only secures the active interest and counsel of a well known, highly respected lawyer, and a large holder of Washington Heights property—but also assures to depositors, friends and stockholders of the Bank that there will be no change in the management—and that the conservative policies of the last 25 years will be continued.

Mr. Beals is a man of independent means—is a member of the Bar Association of the City of New York—Vice President of the Alumni Association of the Law School of the University of the City of New York—a Director of the Knickerbocker Hospital for many years—and President of the Tax Payers Association of Washington Heights since its organization.

Mr. Beals is also an Officer and Director—and very heavily interested in the Reid Ice Cream Company, which he founded some 20 years ago—and of the Scott & Bowne Company.

There will be no other changes in the personnel of the Bank—which is a very high class organization in every way.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE co-partnership of MANN & SCHREIBER, located at 148 Wilson Avenue, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, and at 120 Mott Street, in the County of Nassau, N. Y., has been dissolved this 5th day of January, 1927.

$129,243,500 BONDS MARKETED IN WEEK

City's $60,000,000 Issue of Corporate Stock Rapidly Taken by Investors.

TAX EXEMPTION A FACTOR

Several Other Lots of Securities in Same Class—Important Financing to Continue.

New bond offerings this week totaled $129,243,500, compared with $26,925,000 last week, when business was held down by the New Year holiday, and $77,305,000 in the corresponding week of last year. While the market was overshadowed to a certain extent by New York City's sale of $60,000,000 of corporate stock, there were good-sized issues in most of the other major divisions.

The offerings, by groups, of this and last week follow:

	This Week.	Last Week.
State and municipal	$89,067,500	$6,125,000
Farm loan	20,000,000	.....
Industrial	11,850,000	4,000,000
Public utility	11,200,000	9,775,000
Foreign	3,700,000	5,000,000
Railroad	3,326,000	1,000,000
Miscellaneous	2,900,000	.....
Total	$129,243,500	$26,925,000

The large proportion of tax-exempt bonds, which made up close to $60,000,000 of the total, was a feature of the present week's activities. The largest was the New York City issue, which was awarded to a syndicate headed by the National City Company on a bid of 102.6459, calling for a cash premium to the city of $1,559,340 in a sale in which many of the large Wall Street institutions submitted bids. The extent to which the market had been swept bare of such securities was demonstrated by the fact that three-fourths of the issue was sold to investors within two hours of the public offering.

The city bonds, offered at 103¾, presented yields of 4.07 and 4.09 per cent., according to the maturities, which compared with a yield of 4.73 per cent. on taxable bonds purchased by corporations. Large institutions were in the forefront of the buying of the city's corporate stock notes.

Besides a group of other municipal offerings, the largest by the city of Rochester, the tax-exempt list included $30,000,000 of Federal Land Bank bonds, the smallest issue of these securities ever brought out. These securities were absorbed quickly by the public.

The largest issue in the industrial group was $6,000,000 bonds of the Porto Rican American Tobacco Company, underwritten by the National City Company in connection with the acquisition by the Porto Rican company of the Congress Cigar Company. In the public utility group the high lot was a $10,000,000 issue of the International Power Securities Corporation arranged in connection with a loan of a similar amount to the Milan Edison Company.

In the foreign group, the municipality of Medellin, Colombia, and the City of Montreal were borrowers. The Florida & Georgia and the Western Maryland furnished the railroad financing.

1926 BANK EXCHANGES BREAK ALL RECORDS

Total $524,397,381,396, Which Surpasses 1925 by 2.3 Per Cent. —Big December Turnover.

Settlements at the banks as represented by the exchange of checks at the principal clearing houses of the country, set a new high record in 1926. The aggregate turnover for the twelve-month reached a new maximum figure of $524,397,381,396, an increase of 2.3 per cent. over the returns in 1925, and displacing that year for the record.

In New York City, exchanges also surpassed any previous figure, reaching a new high record of $296,235,475,-084, or an increase of 2.4 per cent. over 1925.

Total exchange of checks in the principal banks of the United States during the calendar year 1926, compare as follows with previous years:

1926..	$524,397,381,396	1921..	$246,961,238,672
1925..	512,215,540,135	1920..	451,445,286,201
1924..	453,730,343,401	1919..	417,764,254,821
1923..	419,468,481,396	1918..	326,488,096,540
1922..	391,507,311,955	1917..	300,940,394,112

Clearings at New York City during the year 1926 compare as follows with those of previous years:

1926..	$296,235,474,063	1921..	$194,831,219,620
1925..	291,122,395,917	1920..	245,135,013,594
1924..	249,588,161,388	1919..	223,802,634,387
1923..	213,996,182,727	1918..	178,832,249,782
1922..	217,900,366,116	1917..	177,404,965,589

During the closing month, December, drawn checks aggregated $47,238,701,-973, an increase of 14.8 per cent. over November, but 1.7 per cent. less than that for December, 1925. With the exception of the turnover in March, 1926, which holds the record for all time, and January, last month's clearings were the largest of the year. New York City clearings for December reached $36,715,797,860, an increase of 20.6 per cent. over November, but slightly less than 1 per cent. under that for December, 1925. Outside of New York City, last month's exchanges totaled $30,522,904,113, which was 5.6 per cent. increase over November, but 2.7 per cent. less than that for December, 1925.

December clearings for the country, compiled by The Financial Chronicle, compare as follows with those of previous months and years:

Dec.'26.	$47,238,701,973	Dec.'25.	$48,040,894,234
Nov....	41,126,948,947	Dec.'24.	44,567,617,351
Oct....	44,905,231,270	Dec.'23.	36,894,947,019
Sep....	40,166,583,939	Dec.'22.	34,515,624,119
Aug....	39,946,960,139	Dec.'21.	31,017,258,443
July ...	43,785,324,825	Dec.'20.	37,754,094,744
June ...	44,163,009,912	Dec.'19.	42,357,544,206
May ...	42,411,631,981	Dec.'18.	30,810,720,744
Apr. ...	45,536,402,854	Dec.'17.	26,588,131,086
Mar. ...	48,505,299,107	Dec.'16.	27,094,982,019
Feb. ...	38,799,370,205	Dec.'15.	20,310,567,119
Jan. ...	47,634,150,458	Dec.'14.	12,644,577,611

Comparisons for last month by Federal Reserve Districts with the same month a year ago, follow:

	Dec.'1926.	Dec.'1925.	Ch'ge.
Boston ...	$2,524,524,152	$2,324,210,268	+ 8.6
New York.	27,457,870,447	27,696,652,136	— 0.8
Phila.	2,561,422,777	2,945,627,060	— 2.2
Cleve.	1,912,867,698	1,873,468,972	+ 2.1
Richm'd....	967,161,139	1,018,158,630	— 5.0
Atlanta ..	1,041,527,962	1,322,953,586	—21.2
Chicago ..	4,389,871,941	4,467,228,434	— 1.7
St. Louis.	1,017,746,671	1,105,590,946	— 8.0
Minn'plis.	573,870,841	676,906,618	—15.5
Kan. City.	1,323,844,878	1,341,986,286	— 1.4
Dallas	640,009,630	634,381,225	+ 0.9
San Fran..	2,553,181,642	2,582,949,525	— 2.0
Total ..	$47,238,701,973	$48,040,894,234	— 1.7
N. Y. C..	26,715,797,860	26,959,285,876	— 0.9
Outside N. Y. C.	$20,522,904,113	$21,081,608,348	— 2.7

Seven Paige Models Reduced.

The Paige-Detroit Motor Car Company has announced a reduction of prices, in most cases of $100, on seven models of the Paige six-cylinder cars.

NEW RECORD MADE BY BANK CLEARINGS

Twenty-three Cities Report Total of $10,918,415,000 for First Week of 1927.

BIGGEST GAIN IN NEW YORK

Eight Other Cities Contribute to Increase of $315,609,000—Old Mark Made Year Ago.

Bank clearings for the first week in January were the greatest on record. The total for the twenty-three cities which make reports was $10,918,415,000, as against the old record of $10,602,-906,000, made in the first week of January, 1926. The increase was $315,-609,000, or 3 per cent. Each week was a five-day week.

In New York the clearings this week amounted to $7,049,000,000, against $6,600,000,000 last year, or a gain of 6.8 per cent. The cities outside New York reported clearings of $3,869,415,-000, as compared with $4,002,906,000 last year, or a decrease of 3.3 per cent. Despite the increase shown in total clearings, only nine of the twenty-three cities reported increases. The best of these, in addition to that in New York, were in Baltimore, St. Louis, San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland, Ore. The widest decreases were in Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Atlanta, Minneapolis and Omaha.

The following table, compiled by R. G. Dun & Co., shows the figures for the week to Jan. 8, 1927, and the average daily bank clearings for January to date and for preceding months, as compared with last year:

	Five Days. Jan. 6, 1927.	Five Days. Jan. 6, 1926.	
Boston.....	$635,000,000	$589,221,000	+ 6.1
Philadelphia.	725,000,000	727,000,000	—14.0
Baltimore..	128,153,000	118,500,000	+17.7
Pittsburgh.	186,467,000	216,934,000	—14.0
Buffalo....	59,404,000	71,321,000	—22.1
Chicago....	710,823,000	724,295,000	— 1.8
Detroit....	158,043,000	165,057,000	— 4.2
Cleveland..	130,226,000	146,762,000	—11.1
Cincinnati.	79,878,000	78,606,000	+ 0.3
St. Louis..	180,000,000	152,800,000	+18.0
Kan. City..	145,300,000	154,500,000	— 6.5
Omaha	35,000,000	40,384,000	—13.3
Minneap'lis	70,943,000	81,261,000	—13.4
Richmond..	53,893,000	53,371,000	+ 0.9
Atlanta ..	52,166,000	78,727,000	—22.7
Louisville..	94,116,000	86,452,000	+ 6.3
New Orl....	68,122,000	71,023,000	— 4.1
Dallas....	52,306,000	57,558,000	— 9.1
San Fran..	200,500,000	191,900,000	+ 4.5
Los Angeles	156,136,000	172,014,000	— 9.2
Portland..	36,144,000	34,796,000	+ 3.9
Seattle....	41,278,000	45,540,000	— 9.4
Total....	$3,869,415,000	$4,002,906,000	— 3.3
New York.	7,049,000,000	6,800,000,000	+ 3.8
Total all	$10,918,415,000	$10,602,906,000	+ 3.0

AVERAGE DAILY.

Ja. to date	$2,217,779,000	$2,120,561,000	+ 4.6
Dec.....	1,618,823,000	1,696,236,000	— 4.6
Nov.....	1,537,624,000	1,668,054,000	— 7.8
Oct.....	1,540,114,000	1,544,400,000	— 1.3
3d quarter	1,452,963,000	1,422,141,000	+ 1.0
2d quarter	1,542,924,000	1,481,156,000	+ 4.2
1st quarter	1,546,342,000	1,329,843,000	+ 7.8

Universal Buys 11 More Theatres.

The Universal Chain Theatres Corporation has acquired the Robbins chain of eight motion picture houses in Syracuse, Utica and Watertown, and also three theatres in Jonesboro, Ark. These eleven theatres bring the total of houses under Universal control to 275, with an aggregate seating capacity in excess of 230,000.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TRANSACTIONS FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1927.

Day's Sales.	U. S. Gvt. Bonds.	Other Domestic Bonds.	Foreign Bonds.	Total All Bonds.
Yesterday	$547,000	$13,106,500	$6,286,000	$19,936,500
Thursday	1,311,000	10,002,000	5,330,000	16,643,000
Year ago.....	1,292,750	9,022,500	2,872,500	12,687,750
Two years ago.	3,480,000	13,598,000	2,783,000	19,361,000
Year to Date:				
1927	$8,789,100	$47,497,800	$23,286,500	$79,573,400
1926	7,928,700	50,419,000	12,235,000	69,977,700
1925	17,639,950	67,311,000	18,226,200	103,177,150
1924	36,749,625	77,808,500	12,269,500	126,527,625

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LOANS.

Range Since Date of Issue. High	Date	Low	Date	Range 1926. High	Low.	Sales in $1,000s.	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.	Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
102.20	Oct. 19'23	99.4	July 11'23	101.31	99.19	11	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	101.14	101.14	101.11	101.11	—3	101.12	101.14	3.53
102.25	Oct. 19'23	99.4	July 11'23	101.31	99.19	..	Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	101.14	101.14	101.11	101.11	—14	....	....	....
102.17	June 17'25	99.20	May 19'20	101.25	100.00	..	Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-47	....	....	....	....	....	100.16	....	3.89
103.10	June 15'25	99.25	May 19'20	100.12	99.31	..	Liberty 1st 4s, registered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.13	July 3'24	99.13	May 21'20	100.25	99.31	..	Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	....	....	....	....	....	100.6	100.10	3.89
102.16	July 3'24	99.13	May 21'20	100.6	99.31	..	Liberty 2d 4s, registered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
103.00	June 12'24	99.00	June 7'20	102.16	101.4	..	Liberty 1st 2d 4¼s, 1932-47	....	....	....	....	....	100.10	....	....
102.6	July 7'26	94.00	May 21'20	101.7	101.24	24	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, 1932-47	102.31	103.00	102.31	103.00	....	103.00	103.2	3.89
102.28	Jan. 3'27	94.00	July 30'20	102.28	101.10	..	Lib. 1st cv. 4¼s, registered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
102.00	Dec. 29'26	101.8	Dec. 22'26	101.11	100.27	1324	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, 1927-42	100.30	100.30	100.27	100.27	—3	100.27	100.28	3.67
101.27	Aug. 5'24	98.18	Dec. 24'20	101.07	100.11	..	Lib. 2d cv. 4¼s, registered	100.25	100.25	100.25	100.25	....	100.25	100.26	....
102.25	Aug. 5'24	98.20	Dec. 20'20	101.17	100.25	70½	Liberty 2d 4¼s, 1927-42	101.18	101.18	101.16	101.17	....	101.16	101.17	3.48
102.31	Aug. 5'24	97.13	May 19'20	101.25	100.23	..	Liberty 2d 4¼s, registered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
103.18	Dec. 31'26	98.00	May 19'20	101.30	100.31	1124	Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	102.15	102.18	102.15	102.17	+1	102.16	102.18	3.67
103.15	Dec. 29'26	97.15	May 20'20	103.15	101.25	..	Liberty 4th 4¼s, reg.	102.14	102.14	102.14	102.14	+1	....	....	....
110.10	Dec. 30'26	98.1	Mar. 27'25	110.10	108.09	176	Treasury 4½s, 1947-52	110.7	110.10	110.7	110.10	+3	110.10	110.11	3.56
110.3	Jan. 3'27	99.30	Apr. 25'22	109.24	108.14	..	Treasury 4½s, registered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
106.11	Dec. 31'26	101.8	Dec. 22'26	106.11	105.31	5	Treasury 4s, 1944-54	106.9	106.9	106.9	106.9	+1	106.4	106.6	3.54
104.3	June 29'26	100.27	Apr. 11'25	104.3	103.23	..	Treasury 4s, registered	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
103.12	Jan. 6'27	100.12	Mar. 27'26	103.9	100.13	..	Treasury 3¼s, 1946-56	....	....	....	....	....	103.13	103.15	3.01

Quotations after the decimal point in the above table represent one or more 32ds of a point. Comparisons for dates prior to March 21, 1925, when the system now used was introduced, are reduced to the form now used in the Stock Exchange quotations.

FOREIGN BONDS.

Alpine Mont 20 Yr. 7s, 1935
5.....105¾
Adams Ex 4s, 1946
2.....90
Am Ag Ch 7½s, 1941
2.....104
1.....104½
Am Beet Sug s f conv 6s, 1935
10.....97¼
Am Chain s f 6s, 1933
4.....101¼
Am S & R 1st 5s, 1947
3.....101¾
5.....102
3.....107¾
Am Sug Ref 6s, 1937
3.....105
Am T & T col 4s, 1929
4.....98⅝
4.....98⅞
3.....98⅝
20.....98¾
col tr 5s, 1946
1.....103¼
1.....103⅝
1.....102⅝
s f 6s, 1949
5.....103¼
2.....103⅛
30.....105½
50.....105⅝
ref 5s, Ser D, 2000
5.....101¼
5.....101⅛
1.....101⅜
30.....101⅜
2.....101⅜
3.....101⅜
5.....101⅜
5.....101⅜
5.....101⅜
12.....101⅜
s f 5½s, 1943
5.....106¼
2.....106
12.....106¼
Am W W & El col tr 5s, 1934
22.....98
Am Wr Pap 6s, 1939, temp ctfs
9.....60½
1.....60¼
Anaconda Mg 1st s f 6s, Ser A, 1953
6.....104⅛
6.....104⅜
12.....104⅝
15.....104⅝
2.....104½
2.....104½
conv deb 7s, 1938
11.....109
2.....109¾
1.....109⅝
Andes Cop deb 7s, 1945
1.....108
100.....107¾
4.....108
Anglo Chil. Con Nit s f 7s, 1945
8.....88¾
1.....85½
2.....88⅝
10.....88½
15.....88⅝
2.....89
1.....79⅝
Armour & Co of Del 5½s, Ser A, 1943
19.....95¾
5.....95½
1.....95⅝
5.....94⅝
11.....95¾
1.....95¾
3.....95⅝
3.....95⅜
3.....95⅜
1.....95⅜
Armour & Co 4½s, 1939
3.....92¼
Associated Oil 6s, 1935
1.....102⅜
Atch. Top & S F gen 4s, 1995
2.....93
23.....93
23.....93¼
24.....93
adj 4s, 1995, stpd
3.....89
13.....90
1.....89⅜
4s, 1905-55
13.....88½
East Okla 4s, 1928
2.....89¼
Trans S L 4s, 1958
3.....90½
Gen Coast L 1st 4s, 1962
3.....94¾
13.....95
registered
1.....94½
Gen unified 4½s, 1964
3.....97⅝
7s, 1950
1.....104⅞
2.....105⅛
conv deb 7s, 1938
11.....109
2.....109⅞
1.....109⅞
15.....104⅝
2.....104½
2.....104½
2.....104½
2.....104½
conv deb 7s, 1938
11.....109
2.....109⅞
1.....109⅞
Atl & Dan 2d 4s, 1948
10.....74
Atl Gulf & W I S S Lines col tr 5s, 1959
1.....101¼
5.....101⅜
2.....101⅜
10.....74½
Atl & Yadkin 4s, 1949
5.....82½
Baldwin Loco 5s, 1940
1.....103¼
Balt & Ohio gold 4s, 1948
2.....94½
2.....94½
10.....95
3.....96⅞
2.....96¾
Belgium 6s, 1955
20.....94⅝
10.....94⅝
10.....94⅞
4.....94⅞
16.....94½
2.....94⅞
1.....94⅞
1.....94⅞
1.....94⅞
5.....94⅝
1st s f 5s, 1948
5.....105⅜
30.....105½
50.....105⅝
ref 5s, Ser D, 2000
5.....101¼
5.....101⅛
1.....101⅜
30.....101⅜
2.....101⅜
3.....101⅜
5.....101⅜
5.....101⅜
12.....101⅜
s f 5½s, 1943
5.....106¼
2.....106
12.....106¼
S W Div 1st 5s, 1950
21.....102¼
1.....102¼
2.....102
90.....102¼
Tol Cin div 4s, 1959
20.....82¼
30.....83¼
8.....83¼
Barnsdall Corp Ser A, 1953
2.....82¾
3.....83¼
Barnsdall Corp 6½s, 1940 with warr
1(3).....100
21.....100¼
90.....100¼
2.....100¼
2.....100¼
2.....100¼
2.....100¼
Binz & Binz s f 6½s, 1950
2.....94
Bing & Bing s f 6½s, 1950
2.....92
Beldimi-it conv 6½, 1936
Sasf..97¼
Bell Tel of Pa 1st & ref 5s, 1948
5.....103⅝
5s, Ser C, 1960
4.....104¼
Beth Steel pur money 5s, 1936
1.....99⅞
3.....100
1.....100⅛
1st & ref 5s, 1942
2.....100⅝
s f 5½s, Ser B, 1952
10.....97⅜
4.....97⅛
1.....97⅛
1.....97⅛
1.....97⅛
11.....97⅜
ref 5s, 1965
5.....101⅛
4.....101⅛
1.....101⅛
10.....101⅛
1.....101⅛
1st g 5s, 1948
5.....103⅝
30.....105½
50.....105⅝
ref 5s, Ser D, 2000
5.....101¼
5.....101⅛
1.....101⅜
30.....101⅜
2.....101⅜
3.....101⅜
5.....101⅜
5.....101⅜
12.....101⅜
s f 5½s, 1943
5.....106¼
2.....106
12.....106¼
S W Div 1st 5s, 1950
21.....102¼
1.....102¼
2.....102
90.....102¼
Tol Cin div 4s, 1959
20.....82¼
30.....83¼
8.....83¼
Barnsdall Corp Ser A, 1953
2.....82¾
3.....83¼
Barnsdall Corp 6½s, 1940 with warr
1(3).....100
21.....100¼
90.....100¼
2.....100¼
2.....100¼
2.....100¼
2.....100¼
Bway & 7th Av, 1943
6.....74
Bklyn Cy & S 5s, 1941
5.....100
Bklyn Edison gen 5s, Ser A
3.....104⅝
Bklyn Man Trn 5s, 1990
5.....104⅝
Bklyn Un Gas 5s, 1950
2.....104⅝
Brown Bros 8s, 1943
1.....103
Bush Term 5s, 1955
1.....98
Bush Ter Bldg 5½ s f 5s, 1960, stmpd std
2.....100
Cal Pet s f 5½s, 1938, temp
8.....100⅜
6sff..100⅜
20.....100⅜
5sff..100⅜
2.....100⅜
1sf..100⅜
1sf..100⅜
1.....100⅜
5sff..100⅜
9.....101
s f 6½s, 1952
4.....103¼
1.....103¼
Camaguey Sug 1st s f 7s, 1942
2.....99¾
Canada South con. 5s, Ser A, 1962
1.....108¼
Canadian Nor 4½s, 1956
1.....98
6½s, 1946
5.....111¾
7s, 1940
3.....115¼
3.....115¼
Canadian Pac deb 4s
25.....85
3.....85
3.....84¾
4.....85
Car. Clinch & O 5s, 1938
4(3).....103¼
Cent Dist Tel 5s, 1943
10.....103
Cent of Ga Ry 1st 5s, 1945
2.....104¾
ref & gen 5s, Ser B, 1959
10.....104½
10.....104½
10.....104¾
6s, 1959
1.....102⅝
Cent Leather 1st s f 5s, 1945
2.....101¼
5.....101
Cent N E 4s, 1961
1.....79
2.....80
Cent Pac Ry gtd 5s, 1960
1.....102½
10.....102¼
2.....102½
Chas & Ohio 4½s, 1939
1.....99⅜
1.....99⅛
8.....99⅜
gen 4½s, 1992
20.....97⅜
1.....97¾
1.....97⅜
con 5s, 1939
1.....103⅜
C & O R & A Div 1st con 4s, 1989
1.....87⅜
Chi & Alton 3½s, 1950
17.....81⅞
1.....81⅞
ctfs of dep
10.....80½
Chi Bur & Q Ill Div 3½s, 1949
15.....87⅛
2.....87¼
Nebr Ext 4s, 1927
1.....100
Chi & E Ill 6s, 1934
5.....81¾
5.....81⅜
1.....81⅜
1.....81⅜
12.....81⅜
73.....81½
10.....81⅜
3.....81⅜
2.....81⅜
41.....81⅜
3.....81⅜
120.....81½
40.....82
C & Erie 1st 5s, 1982
10.....107⅜
Chi Gt Wn 4s, 1959
5.....70
2.....70¼
44.....70¼
13.....70¼
10.....70¼
$10.....70¼
Chi, Ind & Lo gen 5s, Ser A, 1960
1.....100½
1st & gen 6s, 1965
1.....108
Chi, M & St P 4s, 1925
2.....97
5.....97½
21.....97½
ctfs of dep
21.....96½
122.....97
4½s, 1932
2.....96⅜
3.....97
3.....97½
ctfs of dep
45.....96⅜
21.....96⅜
18.....96⅜
106.....97
ref 4½s, 2014
ctfs of dep
11.....97¾
gen & ref 5s, Ser B, 2014
ctfs of dep
1.....85½
3.....86¼
20.....86¼
4s, 1934
28.....87
ctfs of dep
85.....86⅜
125.....87
5s, 1934
1.....104¾
3.....104¾
2.....104½
C, I & W 4s
4.....104
Chi & N Wn gen 4s, 1987
4.....94¼
1st & ref 5s, 2037
11.....104
6½s, 1928
5.....111⅞
Chi Rys 5s, 1927
1.....75
3.....75¼
3.....75¼
Chi, R I & P gen 4s, 1988, registered
2.....86⅜
ref 4s, 1934
5.....92⅜
5.....92⅜
2.....92⅜
28.....93
1.....92⅜
1.....92⅜
2.....92⅜
Chi, T H & A E Ry 1st & ref 5s, 1960
1.....94½
2.....94½
inc 5s, 1960
5.....88⅝
3.....88⅜
10.....88⅝
2.....89¼
Chi Un Sta 1st 4½s, Ser A, 1963
6.....97½
1.....97¾
1st 5s, Ser B, 1963
19.....104⅞
9.....105¼
Chi & W Ind con 4s, 1952
15.....87½
5.....87⅝
1.....87⅝
1.....87⅝
80.....87⅞
1.....88¼
1.....87⅝
10.....87⅝
1.....87⅝
5½s, 1952
5.....104½
Chile Copper col tr 6s, 1932
6.....109¾
1.....109¾
5½.....110⅛
Choc Ok&Gulf con 5s, 1952
10.....104½
Cin Gas & El 1st & ref 5½s, 1951
1.....102¾
ref 5s, 1956
5.....102¾
5.....104½
6½s, 1941
3sff..105¼
1.....105¼
1.....105¾
1.....105½
6½s, 1941
3sff..90½
3.....90¾
4sff..90⅞
2.....90⅞
C, I & W 2d 4s, 1949
3.....86
ctfs of dep
21.....85
21.....85¾
Cuban Am Sug col 8s, 1931
1.....107¾
Cuban Dom Sug s f 7½s, 1944
15.....100
Cuba Nor 6s, 1908
2.....100½
2.....100½
Cuba R R 5s, 1952
10.....95¼
5.....95
5.....95¼
1st & ref 6s, 1936, Ser A
1.....95¼
1st & ref 6s, 1936, Ser B, interim ctfs
14.....99¼
Cumberland Tel 5s, 1937
1.....106⅜
Daytn & Mich 4½s, 1931
1.....98⅜
Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s, 1943
7.....93⅞
1.....94¼
conv 5s, 1935
15.....116
registered
5sff..116½
5½s, 1937
3.....104
7s, 1930
1.....106⅜
1.....106⅛
Den & R G El 1st & ref 5s, 1951
1.....98⅜
con 4s, 1936
2.....91⅜
1.....91¾
19.....91¼
135.....91¾
1.....91⅞
22.....91⅜
4.....91½
4.....91⅜
registered
6.....89¼
con 4½s, 1936
2.....84⅝
Denver & Rio Grande West s f 6s, 1955
1.....73⅜
28.....74
54.....74¼
10.....74⅜
15.....74½
20.....74⅜
1.....74⅜
92.....74⅜
60.....74⅜
70.....75
2.....75½
68.....75½
51.....75½
6.....75½
1.....75⅜
2.....75⅜
10.....75⅜
17.....75⅜
Derry (D G) 1st s f 5s, 1942
1.....77
Det Edison ref 5s, 1940
2.....103¼
gen & ref 5s, 1949
1.....100
Detroit River Tunnel 4½s, 1961
23.....97½
Dodge Bros s f 6s, 1940
2.....95¾
5.....95¾
10.....95¾
1.....95¾
5.....95¾
1.....95¾
1sff..95¾
10.....95¾
20.....95½
50.....95¾
2.....95¾
Duquesne Lgt col tr 5s, 1949
16.....105⅜
1.....106
5.....106
Eastern Cuba Sug 7½s, 1937
1.....107⅜
Edison Elec Ill of Bklyn con 4s, 1939
2.....95
Elg J & E 1st 5s, 1941
3.....103
Elk Horn Coal 7s, 1931
2.....95½
Empire G & F 7½s, Ser A, 1987
1sff..105¼
10sff..105¼
1.....105¾
1.....105¾
6½s, 1941
3sff..90½
3sff..90⅞
3.....90⅞
4sff..90⅞
1.....90⅞
1.....90⅞
Eq Gas of N Y 1st 5s, 1933
1.....90¾
Erie 1st con g 4s, 1996
2.....74⅞
6.....74⅝
10.....74⅝
1.....75
25.....75
27.....75¼
20.....75¼
1.....75¼
2.....75¼
Finland 6s, 1945
12.....94
1.....94
6.....94
exter s f 6s, 1961, int rcts
1.....90⅜
1.....90⅜
2.....97½
4.....97½
2.....96⅝
7.....97
2.....97½
2.....97½
1.....97½
10.....97½
5.....97½
7s, 1950
11.....100⅜
1.....101
1.....101
Finnish 6½s, Ser A, 1954
20.....103⅛
20.....103⅛
Fisk Rubber s f 8s, 1941
2.....116
23.....116¼
Fla East C Ry 5s, 1974
50.....100
5.....100
5.....100
2.....100¼
Ft Smith Lt & Trac 5s, 1936
1.....98
Ft Wh & R G 1st 4s, 1928
2.....97¾
Galv H & B M & P 1st ext 5s, 1933
8.....101
Gen Petroleum s f 5s, 1940
5.....101⅜
Gen Refrac 1st 6s Ser A, 1952
1.....103
Ga Car & N 1st 5s, 1929
2.....99⅞
Goodrich B F s f 6½s, 1947
3.....106
2.....106¾
2.....106¾
Goodyear Tire & Rub s f 5s, 1931
3.....110¼
2.....110¾
2.....110¾
5s, 1941
5.....103⅜
1st, 1942, stamped
10.....103⅝
Fisk Rubber s f 8s, 1941
2.....116
2.....116¼
Ft Smith Lt & Trac 5s, 1936
1.....98
Ft Wh & R G 1st 4s, 1928
2.....97¾
Galv H & B M & P 1st ext 5s, 1933
8.....101
Gen Petroleum s f 5s, 1940
5.....101⅜
Gen Refrac 1st 6s Ser A, 1952
1.....103
Ga Car & N 1st 5s, 1929
2.....99⅞
Goodrich B F s f 6½s, 1947
3.....106
2.....106¾
2.....106¾
Goodyear Tire & Rub s f 5s, 1931
3.....110¼
2.....110¾
2.....110¾
5s, 1941
5.....103⅜
1st, 1942, stamped
10.....103⅝
Fisk Rubber s f 8s, 1941
2.....116
2.....116¼
Fla East C Ry 5s, 1974
50.....100
5.....100
5.....100
2.....100

RAILWAY PROFIT PUT AT $1,245,000,000

Net Operating Income for 1926 Estimated From Returns for Eleven Months.

$114,897,288 FOR NOVEMBER

Gross Revenues Also Expected to Establish Record—Eastern Roads Contribute Most.

November brought the railroads of the country $114,897,288 in net operating income, it was revealed yesterday when the Bureau of Railway Economics made public a report for the month and the year to Dec. 1, showing large increases in each instance over the corresponding periods of last year. The roads received $106,000,000 more net in the eleven months than in the same period of 1925.

Based on the report and an estimate of December's contribution to the total, railroad net operating income for 1926 is expected to exceed $1,245,000,000, a new high record in total amount, but not in rate of return. Gross revenues also will establish a new high record, it is predicted, exceeding those of any previous year by at least $40,000,000.

The $114,897,366 net income for November, 1926, compares with $107,153,-000 for November, 1925. Gross operating revenues of $651,295,459 compare with $633,141,326 in November, 1925, an increase of 5.2 per cent. Operating expenses were $402,622,774, compared with $394,483,426 in the same month of 1925, or an increase of 4.7 per cent.

Increased Taxes.

Class I railroads in November paid $35,109,193 in taxes, an increase of $3,315,005, or 10.4 per cent. more than the same month in 1925. This brought their tax bill for the eleven months to $384,689,969, an increase of $30,961,479, or nearly 10 per cent., from the total for the corresponding period of 1925.

The return for last November, as computed by the bureau on the roads' property investment, was 5.08 per cent., compared with 4.84 per cent. in November, 1925. For the eleven months it was 5.24 per cent., compared with 4.86 in the same period of 1925.

Eighteen Class I railroads operated at a loss in November. Nine of these were in the Eastern District, one was in the Southern and eight were in the Western District.

In the eleven months the railroads had net railway operating income of $1,151,604,395. In the corresponding period of the preceding year, it amounted to $1,045,325,037. Gross revenues for the eleven months were $5,928,193,551, compared with $5,667,978,156 during the same period in 1925, or an increase of 4.6 per cent. Operating expenses of $4,311,599,674 compared with $4,195,764,-395, an increase of 2.8 per cent.

Net railway operating income by districts for the first eleven months, with the percentage of return based on property investment on an annual basis, follows:

		P.C.
New England Region	$42,562,685	5.06
Great Lakes Region	207,485,754	5.54
Central Eastern Region	245,390,454	5.42
Pocahontas Region	83,478,819	9.23
Total Eastern District	579,117,712	5.78
Total Southern District	148,879,803	5.05
Northwestern Region	125,464,475	4.03
Central Western Region	295,146,170	4.90
Southwestern Region	91,993,385	4.57
Total Western District	423,606,880	4.54
UNITED STATES	$1,151,604,395	5.24

Comparative Figures.

While the net operating income of the Class I railroads in the Eastern district during the eleven months of 1926 was $579,117,172, or at the annual rate of return of 5.78 per cent. on property investment, for the same period in 1925 it was $515,330,517, or 5.35 per cent. Gross revenues of the same roads for the eleven months were $2,970,915,586, an increase of 5.8 per cent. from the corresponding period the previous year, while operating expenses were $2,174,302,205, or an increase of 3.6 per cent. In November the same carriers had a net income of $85,262,421, which compared with $45,-830,678 in November, 1925. These figures show that the Eastern roads contributed more than the total increase in net income for all railroads, there being declines in the Southern and Western districts.

Class I railroads in the Southern district in the eleven months had net railway operating income of $149,878,-803, or a return of 5.05 per cent. In the same period of 1925 their net income was $153,435,985, or a return of 5.02 per cent. Their gross revenues were $909,738,812, an increase of 4 per cent., while their operating expenses were $636,302,767, an increase of 5.1 per cent. In last November their net operating income was $14,473,866, while in the same month of 1925 it was $14,-944,512.

Results in the West.

The Western roads received net for the eleven months from operations $422,606,880, a return of 4.54 per cent. on property investment. This compared with $377,506,535 in the same period of 1925, or a return of 4.12 per cent. Gross revenues amounted to $2,158,539,478, an increase of 3.2 per cent. In November their net income was $46,159,009, against $46,736,499 in November, 1925.

Figures for all roads follow in tabular form:

CLASS I RAILROADS, UNITED STATES.	Nov., 1926.	Nov., 1925.
Total oper. revs..	$651,295,459	$633,141,326
Total oper. exps..	402,622,774	394,483,426
Taxes	35,109,193	31,793,187
Net railway oper. income	114,897,288	107,153,699
Operating ratio	71.74	72.12
Rate of return on property invest.	5.08%	4.84%
Figures for the 11 months to Nov. 30:		
Total oper. rev.	$5,928,193,551	$5,667,978,156
Total oper. exps.	4,311,599,674	4,195,764,395
Taxes	384,689,969	353,708,490
Net ry. oper. inc.	1,151,604,395	1,045,325,037
Operating ratio	72.75	74.02
Rate of return on property invest.	5.24%	4.86%

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

Continued from Page Twenty-six.

DOMESTIC BONDS.

Va Ry & Pw 1st 5s, 1934 ... 88
1 ... 88¼
Va & So W 1st 6s, 2003 ... 103½
10 ... 103¾
Wabash Prior Lien 5½s, 1956 ... 97
Wabash Ry. Gen 5s, 1939 ... 87
Walworth Co 1st 6s, 1943 ... 100
Warner Sugar 1st s f 7s, 1941 ... 97
Warner Sugar Corp 7s, 1939 ... 73½
Western Elec 5s, 1944 ... 106
Westinghouse El 5s, 1946 ... 111½
Wis Maryland Ry 1st 4s, 1955 ... 77½
2 ... 77¼
Wis Power & Light 5s, 1949 ... 107¾
Wisconsin Public Service 5s, 1957 ... 104
Wisconsin Telephone 5s, 1941 ... 104
West Pac 1st 5s, 1946 ... 104
2 ... 103½
West Pac Pwr gen 5½s, 1953 ... 107
1st 5s, Ser A, 1946 ... 105¼
1st 5s, Ser B, 1966 ... 104
Western Pac 1st s f 6s, 1946 ... 107
Wheeling Steel 1st & ref 5s, Ser A, 1926 ... 97
1 ... 97
2 ... 97¼
White Sewing Mach. Corp 5s, 1936 ... 98
Wickwire S 1st s f 7s, 1935 ... 74
Willys Overld 1st s f 6½s, 1933 ... 74
2 ... 101¾
Wilson & Co 1st 6s, 1941 ... 101¾
Wis Cent gen 4s, 1949 ... 83¾
Wis Cent Sup & Dul div & term 4s, 1936 ... 80½
Youngstown S & Tube 5s, 1942 ... 104
2 ... 104
3 ... 104
4 ... 104
5 ... 104
6 ... 104
7 ... 104
8 ... 104
9 ... 104
10 ... 104
11 ... 104
12 ... 104
13 ... 104
14 ... 104
15 ... 104
16 ... 104
17 ... 104
18 ... 104
19 ... 104¼
20 ... 104

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

List Shows Small Changes in Quiet Trading—Radiophone Business With London a Feature.

Business in the foreign exchanges yesterday continued in the dull and uninteresting way of preceding sessions, there being little or no feature to the market either from the point of turnover or price changes. About the only thing that broke the monotony of the market was the reported consummation of some trades in sterling, francs, pesetas and a few other Continentals via the new Atlantic radiophone, but as these were previously arranged by cable, according to comment, the only attraction held out was the novelty of the arrangement.

Sterling was unchanged around $4.85, as were the francs at 3.94½ cents. Lire and Belgian francs sagged, but the fluctuations in the Swiss, German, Holland and Scandinavians were small. Spanish pesetas came over higher but met realizing sales at the close which canceled the earlier gain. Far Eastern also tapered from their high points established on Thursday. Brazilian milreis rallied ⅛ cent to 11.75 cents, but other Latins went unchanged.

Current softness in the Canadian dollar, which was again quoted at a discount of ¼th, brought the importation of $3,500,000 Canadian gold by a prominent bank. With navigation in the Dominion closed, Canadian purchases here are rapidly rising.

FRIDAY, JAN. 7, 1927.

RANGE OF RATES, SIGHT EXCHANGE.

	High.	Low.	Thursday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	$4.85	$4.84⅞	$4.85	$4.85
PARIS	3.94¼	3.94	3.94¼	3.94¼
ROME	4.42⅝	4.39½	4.40¾	4.41¼
BRUSSELS	13.90½	13.90½	13.90¾	13.91
COPENHAGEN	26.65	26.64	26.64	26.65
OSLO	26.47	26.45	26.46	26.48
STOCKHOLM	26.72	26.71	26.71	26.71

Closing Rates.

In the subjoined table the quotation on sterling represents dollars and decimals of a dollar; all others represent cents and decimals of a cent. Quotations preceded by the decimal mark indicate a price measured in fractions of a cent.

Europe.

	Friday.	Thurs. day.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅔ per sovereign.				
Demand	4.85	4.85	4.85	4.84⅞
Cables	4.85⅛	4.85⅛	4.85⅛	4.85⅛
Com., 60 days	4.81¼	4.81	4.80⅞	4.80¼
Com., 90 days	4.79¼	4.79¼	4.79¼	4.78⅝
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	3.94¼	3.94¾	3.94¼	3.93⅞
Cables	3.95⅛	3.95⅛	3.95⅛	3.94¼
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.				
Demand	4.40¾	4.41¼	4.40¼	4.03⅝
Cables	4.41⅛	4.42	4.50	4.04½
BELGIUM—Par 13.904 cents per belga				
Demand	13.90¼	13.91	13.92	4.53½
Cables	13.91½	13.91¾	13.92½	4.53⅝
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.				
Demand	23.75	23.74½	23.80	23.81
Cables	23.74	23.76¼	23.80	23.81
AUSTRIA—Par 14.07 cents per schilling.				
Demand	14.125	14.125	14.125	14.125
Cables	14.125	14.125	14.125	14.125
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.				
Demand	2.96	2.96	2.96	2.96¼
Cables	2.96	2.96	2.96	2.96¼
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	26.64	26.65	26.66	26.86
Cables	26.66	26.67	26.68	26.88
FINLAND—Par 2.5185 cents per finmark.				
Demand	2.52	2.52	2.53	2.52⅛
Cables	2.52	2.52	2.53	2.52⅞
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.				
Demand	1.24	1.27	1.25½	1.33
Cables	1.26⅛	1.27½	1.26	1.33½
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	40.02	40.00	40.00	40.19
Cables	40.01	40.02	40.00	40.21
HUNGARY—Par 17.49 cents per pengö.				
Demand	.017.62	17.62	.00141/64	.00141/64
Cables	17.62	17.62	.00141/64	.00141/64
112,800 crowns equivalent to 1 pengo, new currency.				
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	25.44	25.43	25.26	26.35
Cables	25.46	25.45	25.28	26.37
POLAND—Par 19.3 cents per sloty.				
Demand	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.50
Cables	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.50
PORTUGAL—Par 91.0805 per escudo.				
Demand	5.16	5.16	5.15	5.17
Cables	5.17	5.17	5.16	5.22
RUMANIA—Par 19.8 cents per leu.				
Demand	.53¼	.52⅝	.53	.45⅝
Cables	.53¼	.52⅝	.53	.45⅝
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.				
Demand	15.51	15.52	15.30	14.15
Cables	15.53	15.53	15.31	14.16
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.				
Demand	26.71	26.71	26.72	26.77
Cables	26.73	26.73	26.74	26.79
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.				
Demand	19.30¾	19.30¾	19.32	19.31¼
Cables	19.30⅝	19.30¾	19.33	19.33¼
YUGOSLAVIA—Par 19.3 cents per dinar.				
Demand	1.76¼	1.76½	1.76½	1.77⅛
Cables	1.76½	1.76½	1.76½	1.77

Far East.

CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking.				
Hongkong	48.25	48.38	48.13	58.63
Cables	48.37	48.50	48.25	58.75
Peking—				
Demand	62.00	62.00	62.50	79.25
Shanghai—				
Demand	59.62	59.63	59.63	75.50
Cables	59.75	59.75	59.75	75.63
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, nominally stabilized at one-tenth of a pound sterling.				
Demand	36.43	36.43	36.36	36.75
Cables	36.50	36.50	36.43	36.81
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.				
Demand	49.75	49.75	49.75	50.00
Cables	49.87½	49.87½	49.87	50.125
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.				
Demand	40.125	40.125	40.125	40.375
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yan.				
Demand	48.77	48.77	48.90	48.38
Cables	48.87	48.87	49.00	48.50

Mexico.

MEXICO CITY—Par 49.85 cents per gold peso.				
Demand	46.90	46.90	46.90	46.70

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows.

Par 51.40 cents per ruble.

	Bid.	Asked
100-ruble notes	.03	.06
500-ruble notes	.02¾	.05¼

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Stephen A. Ogden has been elected Vice President of Alfred Dunhill of London, Inc., and of Alfred Dunhill of London, Ltd., a Canadian corporation.

The Central Union Trust Company has been appointed trustee for $600,000 Artpya Corporation first mortgage 8 per cent. gold bonds due on Oct. 1, 1941.

Outwater & Wells of 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, are distributing a list of traction, water, public utility, bank and miscellaneous securities.

E. A. Reisman, formerly with J. D. Frankel & Co., is with L. F. Rothschild & Co.

The Guardian Trust Company of New Jersey of Newark has been appointed transfer agent for the 20,000 shares of capital stock of the Ajax Fire Insurance Company.

Bruce T. Murdock, who was with McCown & Co., is with Cooke & Co.

The American Exchange-Irving Trust Company has been appointed co-trustee of $600,-000 first mortgage leasehold 6½ per cent. serial gold bonds of the Sixteen East Fifty-second Street Corporation.

Matthew B. Austin, once with the National Park Bank and later with the Guardian Trust Company of Newark, has been appointed an assistant cashier of the Central National Bank.

ASKS I. C. C. TO FIND RATES RUINED ROAD

Security Holders' Committee Submits Brief for Ruling on St. Paul's Bankruptcy.

CITES COMMISSION'S ACTS

Argues That the Causes Generally Assigned Are Not Sufficient to Account for Failure.

The Committee of Security Holders of Northwestern Railroads, of which William Church Osborn is counsel, has submitted a brief to the Interstate Commerce Commission, it was announced yesterday, asking that in its investigation of the failure of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad the commission "shall clearly point to the low rates as the principal cause and make a definite finding to that end."

The reasons usually assigned as causes for the St. Paul's failure, it is asserted, are wholly inadequate to explain the catastrophe. These are: (1) Loss of freight traffic by its diversion through the Panama Canal; (2) unprofitableness of the Puget Sound extension; (3) cost of electrification of certain mileage; (4) drain upon system resulting from the acquisition and operation of the Chicago, Milwaukee & Gary and the Chicago, Terre Haute & Southeastern; (5) overcapitalization, bad financial structure and bad financing.

The brief offers arguments to show that the Panama Canal was not a cause of adversity for the Northwestern lines, quoting Mark W. Potter, one of the St. Paul's receivers, as saying that he did "not think the St. Paul would have been better off" if the Panama Canal had not been constructed.

Testimony given at the investigation is quoted to prove that electrification of parts of the St. Paul brought about substantial savings in operation; that the Gary and the Terre Haute properties are both earning "attractive returns" on their costs and that the capitalization of the St. Paul is better balanced than that of other roads which are prosperous.

After outlining the various decisions of the commission reducing rates in the Northwest as a means of aiding agriculture, the brief concludes: "Under these circumstances it cannot be doubted that the principal cause of the failure of the St. Paul was a rate structure not properly proportioned to the cost of service."

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government, municipal and miscellaneous bonds issued in this country and in American currency values in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Argentine 5s, 1945	90¾	92
Argentine 7s, 1927	103⅝	104
Brazil Central Ry. 7s, 1952	98	98¾
Christiania 6s, 1964	100	101
Colombia 6½s, 1927	100½	100¾
Copenhagen Tel. 6s, 1950	99¾	100
Cuba 5s, 1944	100¼	101
Cuba 5s, 1949	101¼	101⅝
Danish 8s, P, 1946	109¼	109⅝
Dominican Rep. 5s, 1958	101½	
El Salvador 8s, 1948	107½	108
Finland 6½s, 1956	97½	97¾
Finnish 6½s, A, 1954	97¼	
Greek Govt. 7s, 1964	93¾	94¾
Heidelberg 7½s, 1950	103½	104¼
Ilseder Steel 7s, 1946	101	
Mexican Irrigation 4½s, 1943	32½	33¾
Panama 5½s, 1963	102½	103¾
Paulista Ry. 7s, 1942	102	102½
Rhine Main-Danube 7s, A, 1950	102½	102¾

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930-1941	102	
2s, c, 1930-1941	102	
3s, r, 1940	95	96¼
3s, c, 1940	95	96¼
3s, r, 1947	95	96¼
3s, c, 1947	95	96¼

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Abi P & P 8%	80	
Abra. Str. 7%	60	
Do pf. 7%	111½	
Ala & V. 7%	117½	
Alaska J. 7%	1¼	
Alb P W Paper 8%	28½	
Do pf. 8%	99	102
Alb & S. 7%	208½	215
All Asp C. 7%	145	146
Alleg & W. 10%	60	76
Alliance R. 9%	53	
Allied Chem & Dye pf. 7%	120¾	
Am Cable & Rad. 7%	58	
Do pf. 7%	106	108
Am Ag Ch 7%	13¾	15¾
Am Bank Note pf. 6%	80	
Am Beet S. 5½%	60	
Am Bosch Magneto. 10%	16¾	
Am Brake & Fdy. 7%	132	
Do pf. 7%	117½	118
Am Car & Fdry. pf. 7%	128½	
Am Chicle pfd. 7%	39¾	
Do pr pf 8%	90	
Do pf 8%	85	90
Am Hide & Leather. 8%	9¼	
Am La Pr Fire Eng pf. 7%	84	88
Am Linseed pf. 7%	70¼	71
Am Mach pf. 7%	125¾	135
Am Metal pf. 7%	109	110
Am Piano pf. 7%	108	107
Am Radiator pf. 7%	135¾	42
Am Ship-building. 7%	99¾	
Am Snuff. 12%	131	
Am Type pf. 7%	106½	107½
Am Writ pf. 7%	1	1¼
Amm Arbor 44½	44¾	
6% pf. 6%	69½	
Arch D M. 40%	41½	
Arnold Co. 2%	24¾	
Artloom .. 5%	55	
Do pf. 7%	112	114
Art Metal. 2%	23	
Asso D G. 1st pf. 7%	101	102
Do 2d pf. 7%	106	109
Asso Oil. 49%	50	
Atl G & W I pf. 5%	38	40
All Ref pf. 7%	116½	117
Atlas Tk. 8%	10¾	
Austin N. 9%	10¾	
Auto Sales. 9%	39	40
Baldwin L. pf. 7%	115¾	117¾
Bangor & A. pf. 7%	102	103½
Barnet L. 40	42	
Do pf. 7%	97	
Bayuk C 1st pf. 7%	101¾	102¾
Do 2d pf. 7%	100	
Beech Ck. 40%		
Beechnut pf. 7%	114¼	
Bloomingdale pf. 7%	110½	
Blumenthal pf. 8%	40	45
Booth Fish 7% pf. 7%	101	103
Do 1st pf 8%	45	49
Brit Emp Steel 7%	¾	
Do 1st pf 7%	13½	16½
Bklyn Man Tr pf. 7%	87	88
B R & P. 5%	81	81½
Do pf. 7%	97	101¼
Buff & S. 8%	41	48½
Burns Br A. 7%	121	127
Do pf. 7%	98	101
Do pr pf. 7%	116¼	
Do B. 7%	27½	29
Burroughs A. 8%	120	122
Bush Term. deb. 7%	91	92
Butte C & Zinc. 7%	4¼	4¼
Byers (A M) 7%	42¾	44
Canada Ry. 6%	106	108
Canada S. 6%	59	59½
C Cl & O. 6%	94	
Do C Stk. 6%	96½	
Case Th M pf. 7%	116	117
Cent Ark. pf. 7%	106½	107½
Cent R M. 7%	121½	
Do pf. 7%	75	78½
Chandler-C M pf. 7%	22	22½
Chesebrough pf. 7%	105	
Chic & Ill C. 6%	9	
Do pf. 6%	108	109¾
Do 2d pf 6%	101	101½
Chic Ry 5% pf. 5%	6	
Chic Yel Cab. 7%	45	45¾
Chile Copper. 10%	150	
C. C. C & St. L. 6%	320	375
Clev & Pitt 7%	74	
Clev Stone. 4%	43½	44½
Cluett-Peab pf. 7%	111¼	118
Col & S. 4%	112	122
Col South. 5%	85	86
Do 1st pf 7%	71	72
Do 2d pf 6%	70	71
Col G & E 5%	91	91
Do pf. 6%	116½	118
Com Credit pf. 7%	85¼	87¼
Com Solv. 3%	53½	55
C T F Sta. 7%	¾	¾
Con Cig pf. 6%	100	102
Conn R & L. 6%	65	
Do pf. 6%	65	
Cont Ins. 4%	136½	137
Crex Carp. 8%	22	26
Crown Cork 1st pf. 6%	90	91
Cub RR pf. 8%	85	86
Cub-Am Sg pf. 7%	101	103
Cub Dom S. 8%	17½	18
Cush Sons 7% pf. 7%	108	111
Do 8% pf. 8%	105	109
Cuyamel F. 10%	32¼	32¾
DeB Mines. 33⅓	34½	
Deere & Co pf. 7%	105	107
Del & Mac. 24	55	60
Do pf. 55	60	
D & R 1st pf. 7%	101	104
Dia Match C. 8%	115	116
D, S S & A. 2½	3	
Do pf. 4	6	
Dur Rub. 78½ Duplex Ptg. 7%	115¾	116¼
East Kod pf. 6%	116	120
E Sug Ref. 2½	25¼	
Elsenlohr pf. 8%	89	93
Elec A L. 4%	64	65
El Pr & L. 7%	96	96¼
Do 40% paid. 7%	104½	105¼
Do full pd. 7%	103¼	
Elk Tan C. 10%	10	
Do pf. 7%	23¼	25
Em Brant. 7%	2	
Do pf. 7%	7	15
Do A. 7%	13	
Do B. 7%	4	
Emporium. 36	40	
End John pf. 7%	116½	119
E P S pf. 8%	94	94¾
Erie 2d pf. 4%	40¼	
Erie & P 6%	61¼	
Erie St Bk. 7%	60	
Exch Buf. 15	16	
Fam Play-Fairbanks. 2%	3½	
Fairb-Morse pf. 7%	108¾	111
Fed Lt & T pf. 6%	81	
Fed M & S 8%	93	
Fifth Av B 12½	15	
F N F 1st pf. 7%	97	99½
First N S. 2%	29¼	
Fr Stm pf. 10%	111	
Gard Mot. 7%	7¾	
G Am W C pf. 7%	109	
Gen Asp pf. 7%	130	
Gen B pf. 7%	125	
Gen Cig pf. 7%	117¼	
Do 6% pf. 6%	117½	
Gen G & E. A. 7%	41	42½
B. 7%	87	43
Do 8% pf. 8%		
A. 7%	113	115
Do 7% pf. 7%	100	102½
Do pf B. 7%	94	96
Gen Motor pf. 7%	104½	
Do 6% pf. 6%	104½	
Gen Ry Sig. 7%	105	
Gen Rubber pf. 7%	115	
Gen Theatre Eq. 7%	108	
Gillette S. 7%	108	
Gimbel Bros. pf. 7%	104½	104¾
Gold Dust. 4%	45¾	
Gold & Stellite. 7%	7	
Gld Coup. 9%	10	
G E 7% 8%	87¼	
Guan Sug pf. 7%	60	96
G M & N pf. 7%	108	109
Hack Wat 17%		
Do pf. 7%	75	
Han 1st pf. 6%	63¾	
Harriman A. 28	27	
Hires W pf. 7%	101	104
Hav Elec rcts. 29¾	30¾	
Do ctfs. 94%	96	
Heime (G W). 7%	75	78
Do pf. 7%	117¾	
Hock Val. 207	225	
Hoe (R) & Co. 23%	24	
H'stake. 62	63½	
Hous Oil. 60%	61¾	
H & M pf. 78	81	
Ill Cent pf. 120	123¾	
Do, The 7%	81	
Ind Moto. 15	17¼	
Do pf. 92	94	
Ind Ref pf. 100	107	
Ingersoll-Rand. 94	96	
Do pf. 107½		
Inland Stl pf. 116	118	
Int Agri. 9¼	10¾	
Int Cem. 51¼	52	
Int Nickel pf. 104½	106	
Int Rys of Cen Am 18	24	
Do pf. 61¼	64¾	
Int Shit. 65	67	
Int Shoe. 130	132¾	
Intertype Corp. 20¾	21¾	
Iowa Cent. ¾	1¼	
Island C. 2230		
Jewel Tea. pf. 120	123	
J & G Ce Keyser (J & G) 1st pf. 112	115	
Kelly Sp Tire pf. 48	48	
Do 1st pf. 47	47	
Kelsey W. 82	85	
Do pf. 115	120	
Kinney (GR) Co. 83	84¾	
Kress Dpt Stores. 19	20	
Do pf. 78½	80¼	
Kress (SH) 371	400	
Kup'heimer (B). 84		
Do pf. 105		
Lac Gas. 170	190	
Do pf. 87	90	
Lig & M. 100	102½	
Do pf. 125	126	
L-W Biscuit pf. 117½	120	
Do pf 160	170	
Lorillard Co pf. 114	116	
La Oil pf. 94	96	
Lou & N. 131	133¼	
McCrory pf. 110½	111¾	
Mack Trucks pf. 102	103	
Madison. 15	17	
Do pf. 70	75	
Man Sug. 38	42¼	
Do pf. 76	77	
M El Sup. 55¼	56	
Man E gtd 84	88	
Man Shirt pf. 120	120	
Manila Elec Corp. 38½	40	
Mkt St Ry 4%	5¼	
Do pf. 20	25	
Do 2d pf. 13	16	
Mar Rock. 25½	27	
Martin-P. 20½	21	
May Dept Stores. 26½	27	
Do pf. 92	94½	
Mat Dist P. 20	24¼	
Do pf. 44	48½	
Mat Sal. 25	28	
Do pf. 81	83	
Nat Rys of M 1st pf. 4½	5	
Nat Sup pf. 114¾	114½	
Nat Surety. 237	241	
Nat Tea. 118½	123	
Nwpt News S & D Co. 110¾	120	
New Orl. T pf. 112	115	
N Y Canners. 73	74	
Do pf. 78½	80¼	
N Y & H. 176	178¾	
Do pf. 168¼	191	
NY, L & W. 168¾		
N Y Rys pf. 12	14	
Do ctf dep. 97	99	
N Y State Rys pf. 84	90	
N Y Steam 6% pf. 93		
Do 7% pf. 105		
Niag Lock pf. 94¾	96¼	
Ont P pf. 113½	114¼	
N F Pr pf. 28¾	29¼	
Norfolk S. 87½	89	
Norfolk Ry pf. 94½	96	
N A Ed pf. 96½	97¼	
Nor Cent. 80¾	82½	
N Y Tel. 45		
Norwalk T pf. 73		
Nunnally. 13	14	
Omnibus pf. 80	90	
Onyx Hos. 98¾		
Oppenheim Collins. 58	61	
Orph Circ pf. 105	107	
Otis El pf. 100	110	
Otis Steel 7%	8	
Outlet Co. 52½	54	
Do pf. 105		
Owens Bot. pf. 114¾	117	
Pac Coast. 15	20	
Do 1st pf. 25	27	
Do 2d pf. 30	50	
Pac Mills. 40		
Pac Tel & Tel pf. 107		
Pahlandle P & R pf. 69¼	75	
Park U T. 21	22	
Park Utah. C M. 6	6¼	
Penn-Dixie Cem pf. 99	99¾	
Pa Coal & Coke. 11	14	
Penick & F pf. 104½		
Penney (J C) pf. 104½		
Peoria & E 20	21	
Pere Marq. 113½	116	
Phila Co. 86	89	
Do 5% pf. 39½		
Phila R & A ctfs. 42¾	45¾	
Phil-Jones. 47	56	
Do pf. 78½	85	
Pierce Oil. 6	¾	
Do pf. 15	17	
Pierce Pet. 3¼	3½	
Pitts, C, C & St L. 96		
Pitts Coal. 35	36½	
Pitt, P & W pf. 140¾		
Pitt, McK pf. 51		
Pitt Stl pf. 100	102	
Pitt Tex C. 42	42½	
Do pf. 82	88	
Pitt Y & A. 142½		
Pressed Stl Car. 39¼	41	
Prod & Ref. 17	17½	
Do pf. 36¾	37	
Pub Svc N J 8% pf. 99¾	99½	
Do 8% pf. 124		
P S E P pf. 114	116	
Punta Al Sugar. 44½	45	
Pur Bk pf. 101¼	102	
Pure Oil 8% pf. 111½	112	
R R Sec. 1st stk ctfs. 78¾	75	
Ray Con Cop. 15¼	15½	
Reading 2d pf. 44	44½	
Reid Ice O pf. 96	100	
Rem Rd Arms pf. 95	96	
Reis A. 8.126%		
Reis (R) 1st pf. 73	76	
Reiser Co. 25¼	33	
Sav Arms. 67	70	
Schulte pf. 118	118¾	
Sher-Wms 1st pf. 106%		
Simmons Co. pf. 107¼	108½	
Sinclair Oil pf. 97	98¼	
Sloss-Sheff. S & I pf. 106½	107	
So Ry Sec pf. 120	122	
So Ry-M&O 80		
Spalding 1st pf. 103%	105½	
Spear & Co. 10¼	14	
Do pf. 70	77	
SpicerM pf. 104	108	
Std Milling pf. 85

STEEL INGOT OUTPUT INCREASED IN 1926

47,133,517 Tons Produced in Year, a Rise of 2,992,779 Tons Above 1925.

DECLINE IN DECEMBER

Production 250,119 Tons Less Than in November—311 Working Days in Each Year.

Steel ingot production of all companies in the United States in 1926 aggregated 47,133,517 tons, as compared with 44,140,738 tons in 1925, according to estimates by the American Iron and Steel Institute made public yesterday. The number of working days was the same in both years, 311.

Production last month amounted to 3,472,000 tons, against 3,722,119 in November and 3,970,918 in December of 1925. The number of working days in each of the three months used in the comparison was twenty-six.

The 1926 production of reporting companies, or companies which made 94.80 per cent. of the steel ingot output, was 44,541,173 tons, as contrasted with 41,739,965 tons by the same companies in 1925. The output of these companies last month was 3,281,040, as compared with 3,517,402 in November and 3,754,943 in December of 1925.

The percentage of ingot operation of the industry in 1926 was put at 84.40. No comparative figure for 1925 is available.

The percentage of operation in December was 74.37, as compared with 79.73 in November. The figures on percentage of operation are based on the "theoretical capacity" as of December 31, 1925, of 55,844,033 gross tons.

The following table shows the monthly tonnage figures for the last three years:

	1926.	1925.	1924.
December	3,472,000	3,970,918	3,568,251
November	3,722,119	3,962,900	3,121,169
October	4,002,548	3,888,814	3,125,418
September	3,930,675	3,489,565	3,827,625
August	4,004,583	3,620,098	3,552,891
July	3,651,055	3,084,472	1,877,780
June	3,750,362	3,264,451	2,063,676
May	3,945,336	3,454,971	2,640,034
April	4,122,941	3,593,676	3,548,403
March	4,488,362	4,194,840	4,206,690
February	3,901,776	3,752,352	3,826,240
January	4,150,469	4,193,281	3,649,913

The average daily output compares as follows:

	1926.	1925.	1924.
December	133,538	152,728	137,279
November	145,139	156,116	114,849
October	157,405	154,950	114,360
September	151,180	134,214	106,756
August	154,022	131,577	98,188
July	140,425	118,633	72,261
June	144,256	125,248	82,627
May	151,744	132,883	97,779
April	158,613	137,834	118,127
March	166,236	161,340	135,700
February	150,407	156,348	133,050
January	160,633	135,307	130,188

During 1926 37,826,084 tons represented open-hearth production, 6,872,-169 Bessemer production and 142,850 all other kinds. The December open-hearth production was 2,778,949, the Bessemer production 493,172 and all other kinds 149,900.

VALUABLE LISTINGS OFFERED TO JOHNSON

But Retired Victor Head Says He Has Not Invested Any of His $28,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 7.—Listings of municipal and other bonds valued at $160,000,000 have been placed before representatives of Eldridge R. Johnson, retired President of the Victor Talking Machine Company, for study with the possibility of his reinvestment of $28,-000,000 received for the controlling interest in the Victor company, it was reported here tonight.

Mr. Johnson, at his home in Camden, said he had not yet "invested one cent" and refused and to say just what he contemplated doing with the fortune, but a representative indicated that the once-poor inventor favored municipal bonds and "might take some action next week."

There were reports in local financial circles that a Philadelphia investment banking house had been selected to act as agent for Mr. Johnson in reinvesting the cash he received yesterday when Speyer & Co. and J. & W. Seligman & Co. exercised their option on his Victor company holdings. This, however, could not be verified.

Securities of the recapitalized Victor Talking Machine Company, control of which has passed to the banking firms of Speyer & Co. and J. & W. Seligman & Co., will be offered to the public immediately after the stockholders at a special meeting Jan. 13 approve the new financial structure.

British and Continental investors will participate in the purchase of the new shares in the plan which calls for an increase in the capital stock from $35,-500,000 to $49,780,000.

CHAIN STORES REPORT 1926 SALES INCREASE

Seven Systems Also Show Gains in December, With the S. S. Kresge Company Leading.

The exceptionally good business done by chain stores in December and the full year, 1926, was again illustrated yesterday when seven systems reported increases in sales ranging from 4.8 to 30 per cent. for the month and from 10.7 to 26.1 per cent. for the year.

The leader of the group in point of sales was the S. S. Kresge Company, which reported business for December of $20,456,754, against $17,082,556 in December, 1925, or a gain of 19.7 per cent. For 1926 Kresge's sales aggregated $179,218,607, as compared with $107,995,-810 in 1925, or an increase of 12.8 per cent.

The largest gain in December sales was reported by Isaac Silver & Brothers Company, which, with $600,930, against $731,060, showed an increase of 30 per cent. Yearly sales of Isaac Silver reached $6,735,304, against $5,998,882 in 1925, or a gain of 21.4 per cent. The largest gain in yearly sales was that of the Fanny Farmer Candy Shops, Inc., which reported sales of $2,297,304, against $2,037,074, a gain of 26.1 per cent. December sales of Fanny Farmer totaled $460,894, against $410,597, or an increase of 15.9 per cent.

The Stanton Company had sales in December of $1,446,268, or a gain of 4.4 per cent. over December, 1925; while the yearly sales were $16,806,061, a gain of 13 per cent. over 1925.

December sales of the J. R. Thompson Company were $1,368,201, against $1,211,975, or an increase of 4.8 per cent. Those for the year were $14,-263,040, against $12,960,601, a gain of 10.7 per cent.

Sales of Southern Dairies, Inc., for December reached $731,560, against $552,676, a gain of 32.6 per cent.; while those for 1926 were $11,304,939, against $9,048,592, an increase of 24.9 per cent.

NEW RULINGS ISSUED ON STOCK EXCHANGES

Rights to New McCrory Stores Stock Admitted to Trading —Many Applications.

The New York Stock Exchange has received notice that holders of common stock and Class B common stock of the McCrory Stores Corporation of record at the close of business on Jan. 14 will receive, subject to the action of the stockholders at a meeting on Jan. 11, offers of the right to subscribe at $100 a share for convertible 6 per cent. cumulative preferred stock to the extent of 5-45.7572 of a share for each share held. The Committee on Securities has ruled that these rights may be dealt in on a when issued basis on and after yesterday. The rights will expire Feb. 2.

The Exchange has been notified also that the ratio for subscription to the 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock of the Gotham Silk Hosiery Company shall be 10-79 of a share for each share held. The Committee on Securities has ruled that transactions in Gotham common stock shall be ex-rights on Jan. 10. The rights will expire on Feb. 1.

The committee has ruled also that beginning yesterday the 6½ per cent. bonds of the Park-Lexington Corporation shall be traded ex the Jan. 1 coupon and until further notice "and interest."

Applications to list the following securities are pending before the Committee on Stock List of the Exchange and may be acted upon at the next meeting:

Victor Talking Machine Company, $20,934,000 of 7 per cent. cumulative convertible preferred stock without nominal or par value and 819,915 shares of common stock without nominal or par value; Miag Mill Machinery Company, $2,595,000 of 7 per cent. closed first mortgage thirty-year sinking fund gold bonds, due on June 1, 1950; American Republics Corporation, 50,000 additional shares of capital stock without par value; F. W. Woolworth Company, $32,500,000 of $25 par common stock; Texas Pacific Land Trust, 1,920,000 subshares of $1 par value; V. Vivaudou, Inc., $1,250,000 of additional common stock without par value; S. H. Kress & Co., 1,010,000 shares of no par common stock; Chemical National Bank, $500,000 of additional capital stock.

Admission to the unlisted trading privileges on the New York Curb Exchange has been extended to Blackstone Valley Gas and Electric Company, rights to subscribe to additional $50 par common stock, when issued; Beatrice Creamery Company of Delaware, 140,000 shares of $50 par common stock; Mansfield Mining and Smelting Company, stock purchase warrants detached from the company's 7 per cent. closed mortgage bonds of 1941; Miag Mill Machinery, purchase warrants detached from that company's 7 per cent. bonds of 1950; Standard Stoker Company, 140,000 shares of $100 par capital stock; Georgia & Florida Railroad, $4,136,000 of first mortgage twenty-year 6 per cent. gold bonds, series A, due on Nov. 1, 1946, when, as and if issued; Rand Kardex Bureau, Inc., stock purchase warrants detached from the 5½ per cent. sinking fund gold notes due on Jan. 1, 1931.

Engineers Public Service Company preferred stock allotment certificates evidencing payment of 90 per cent. of the allotment, and Siemens & Halske-Siemens Schuckertwerke 7 per cent. bonds of 1928 have been removed from the unlisted privileges.

BIG BOND ISSUES NEXT WEEK

State and Municipal Offerings on List Amount to $53,406,690.

Two large bond issues, one of $24,-000,000 by the Province of Ontario and one of $14,505,000 by Detroit, swell the total of State and municipal financing for next week to $53,406,690. The figures include the bond offerings of sixty communities and compass with similar sales amounting to $36,859,231 this week, when New York City brought out its $40,000,000 issue.

Following are the important sales listed in The Daily Bond Buyer's calendar for next week.

Monday—
Brownsville, Texas $00,000
Detroit, Mich. 14,505,000
Davidson Co., Tenn. 250,000
Scranton, Pa., Sch. Dist. 2,000,0
Belleville, N. J., Sch. Dist. 281,000
St. Lambert, Que. 410,000
St. Petersburg, Fla. 000,000
Tuesday—
Dade Co., Fla., Sch. Dists. 1,158,000
Ridgewood, N. J. 702,000
Melrose, Mass. 200,000
Ontario 24,000,000
Thursday—
Greensburgh, N. Y., Greenville Water dist. 200,000
Friday—
Hillsborough Co., Fla. 610,000
Texarkana, Texas 200,000
Grosse Pointe Tp., Mich., Rural Agricultural Sch. Dist., No. 1.. 700,000
Saturday—
Parma, Ohio, Sch. Dist. 300,000

RAIL EQUIPMENT ORDERS.

Rock Island and Burlington Refrigerator Place Contracts.

Among railroad equipment orders reported yesterday were those from the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, which awarded ten coaches and two dining cars to the Pullman Car and Manufacturing Company, four baggage and mail cars, four passenger and baggage cars, and ten baggage cars to the American Car and Foundry Company and 250 ballast cars to the Pressed Steel Car Company.

The Burlington Refrigerator Express has ordered 200 steel under-frames from the Ryan Car Company and the Barber Asphalt Company has ordered 200 tank cars from the General American Tank Car Corporation. The Southern Pacific will build in its own shops 600 box, 150 flat and 50 caboose cars. Inquiries include 50 coaches, 15 passenger and baggage cars, and 30 baggage cars for the Baltimore & Ohio, while the Northern Pacific plans to purchase 500 freight cars.

A contract for 10 steel barges requiring 1,600 tons of steel has been awarded to the American Bridge Company by the Iron City Sand and Gravel Company.

NEW BANK LOANS ARRANGED

Financing for St. Lawrence Pulp and Lumber Corporation.

The Bondholders Protective Committee of the St. Lawrence Pulp and Lumber Corporation has notified holders of the certificates of deposit for the serial sinking fund 6 per cent. gold bonds that a new arrangement has been made with the Bank of Montreal to continue the loans to the company which ceased when a guarantee placed on previous loans by the International Paper Company expired on Nov. 6, 1926.

The bank is to continue the loans, provided additional Canadian or United States Government bonds, or securities of equal value are pledged to replace the International Paper Company's guarantee. The Beauventure Pulp and Paper Company, which has been operating the St. Lawrence Pulp and Paper mill under lease, has agreed to cause all loans of the bank to be paid off within a limited time and to procure the release of the additional collateral pledged with the bank.

OVER THE COUNTER QUOTATIONS FOR UNLISTED SECURITIES

QUOTATIONS FOR JANUARY 7.

FOREIGN INTERNAL SECURITIES

Securities in subjoined table payable in currency of issuing countries)

Security.	Rate.	Issue.	Bid.	Asked.
Belg. Premier	5	1926	102½	103
Belg. Restoration	5	1919	90	92
Brit. Fund	4	Mar.,	1919	91	93
Brit. Nat. W. E.	5	1922	103	104
Brit. Nat. W. E.	5	Oct.,	1927	101¼	101¾
Brit. Nat. W. L.	5	1919-47	96	98
British Consol	2½	....	51	53
British Victory	4	Sep.,	1919	93	95
Denmark	5	1919	103	103
Denmark	4	1904	146	156
French Govt.	4	1911	19½	21
French Govt. Vic.	5	Jan.,	1920	23½	25
French Loan	5	Frem.,	1920	91	92
French Loan	6	1920	27½	28½
Italian War Loan	5	....	34½	35¼
Midi R.	6	1940	22	24
Norway	6	1921-31	259	262
Norway	6½	1944	105	106
Norway	6	1920-70	103	104
Paris-Orleans	6	1956	24	26½
*Polana Govt.	8	1924	8¾	9
Prague	8	....	17¾	18¼
Russian Rubles	1	1894	4	5
†Warsaw	8	1921	100	125

Payable in currency other than that of issuing countries:

Security.	Rate.	Issue.	Bid.	Asked.
Arg. (unlisted)	6	Sep.,	1945	80	81
Arg. (reissue)	6	1945	76½	78½
Bolivia	8	1940	20	23½
Brazil	4½	1889	58	61
Brazil	4½	1908	60½	61½
Brazil	5	1913	68	69
Brazil	5	1895	62½	64½
Brazil	5	1889	50	52
Brazil Asst.	4	1910	51	53
Brazil	4	1910	56½	58½
Buenos Aires 10-yr. gold bonds	6	....	99	101
Buenos Aires 6s, 1910, £10 pieces	6	....	64	67
Buenos Aires 6s, 1913, £100 pieces	6	....	67	70
Canada	5	1937	103	103
Canada	5½	Nov.,	1933	104½	104½
Central Pac. R. R. (European issue)	4	1946	71	73
C. M. & St.	4	1925	83	86
Chile 1st 6s, 1911	6	....	75	78
Chinese Reorg.	5	1913	50	60
Costa Rica	5	1911	70	72
Greek Govt.	5	1914	115	120
Mortgage Bank of Danzig 6s (£100 units)	6	....	480	495
Sao Paulo (U. S.)	8	1907	98	100
Sao Paulo, Brazil	8	....	98	100
Uruguay	5	1915	80	84
Uruguay	5	1919	80	83

*Per 100 sloty. †Million Polish marks.

GERMAN STOCKS AND BONDS.

Bonds quoted in dollars per million pre-war marks:

	Bid.	Asked.
German Government (War Loan 5s, 1924-18)	2.025	2.075
Hamburg 4½s	100	110

Bonds quoted in dollars per thousand pre-war marks:

	Bid.	Asked.
Hamburg 4s (pre-war issue)	¼	....
Prussian (consols) 3½s	1.95	2.05
Krupp 5s	1¼	1⅝
Munich 4s (pre-war)	2	5
Gen. Elec. 4½s, (pre-war issue)	20	23
Do 4½s, 1918	¾	1
Berlin 4s (pre-war)	5	6
Hamburg-American 4½s	22	31

Stocks quoted in dollars per share, having a par value in reichsmarks (gold marks) as indicated:

	Bid.	Asked.
Hamburg-American Line (200)	118	123
North German Lloyd (40)	15¾	16¼
Leonard Tiets (100)	44	46
A. E. G. (German Co.) (100)	39	41
Do pf B (60)	12¾	13¼
Hayden Chemical (40)	12	15
Badische Anilin (240)	181	185
Daimler Benz Motor (60)	11¼	12¾
Goerlitzer Wag & Mas (80)	3¾	4¼
Hansa Lloyd W (20)	8¼	9¼

BANKS.

	Bid.	Asked.
Deutsche Bank (100)	44	46
Sterling Handels (200)	122	125
Commerz und Privatbank (6)	30	32
Darmstaedter (100)	62	64
Dresdner Gesellschaft (150)	62	64
Dresdner Bank (80)	32	33
Barnen Bankverein	39	41
Hamburg Warenbank (80)	2¾	3¼
Mitteldeutsch Creditbank (250)	37	39
Reichsbank (100)	40	42

AUSTRIAN AND HUNGARIAN.

	Bid.	Asked.
Austrian A. E. G. (2,000 kr.)	1.10	1.30
Merc'hant Vienna ex. (8,000 kr.)	.70	1.00
Hungn Gn. Sy. Bk. (100,000 kr.)	2¾	3¼
Rima Muruny (300 kr.)	2	2¼

CANADIAN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

Payable, principal and interest, in United States gold coin:

	Rate.	Mat.	Bid.	Asked
Alberta	5½	1929	100	101
Alberta	5	1930	100	101
Alberta	5	1943	100	101
Alberta	5	1955	100	101¼
British Columbia	5½	1928	100½	101
British Columbia	5	1934	100	101
British Columbia	5½	1940	100½	101¼
British Columbia	5½	1952	101	101¾
Calgary	5	1929	99½	100
Calgary	5½	1944	100½	101
Greater Winnipeg Wat.	5	1928	99½	100¼
Greater Winnipeg Wat.	5	1952	99	100
Manitoba	5	1937	100	101
Manitoba	5	1941	100	101
Montreal	5	1928	100	101
Montreal	5	1941	100	101
Montreal	5	1952	101½	102
New Brunswick	5	1935	100	101
New Brunswick	5	1951	100	101
Nova Scotia	5	1929	101	102
Nova Scotia	5	1941	101	102
Ontario	5	1942	101½	102
Ontario	5	1943	101½	102¼
Ottawa	5	1928	100	101
Regina	5	1931	100	101
Saskatchewan	5	1946	100½	101
Saskatchewan	5	1928	100	101
Saskatchewan	5	1943	100	101¼
Saskatchewan	5	1952	100	101¼
Toronto	5	1928	100	101
Victoria	5	1944	99¾	100
Victoria	5	1946	102½	103

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate	Date.	Bid.	Asked
Allm Co. of Am.	7	Oct., 1929	103¾	103¾
Alm Dis Tel	6	....	106	110
Do pf	6	....	106	110
Anaconda Copper	6	Jan., 1929	101¾	102¼
Atlantic Refining	4½	....	99½	99¾
B & O R R sec.	6	July, 1929	103¾	103¾
Canada Nat. Steam	7	July, 1927	101	101¼
Cent Argentine	6	Feb., 1927	101	101¼
Chi. R. I. & Pac.	5	July, 1929	100	100¼
Columbia G & E	5	May, 1928	100¾	100¾
Continental G & E	6	Nov., 1926	100	100¼
Edis El Ill Bost	6½	July, 1927	99¾	100¼
General Cigar	7	Dec., 1927	100½	101
Do	7	Dec., 1928	101¾	102¼
Do	7	Dec., 1929	102¾	103¼
Gen Petroleum	6	Mar., 1928	101	101¾
Humble O & R	5½	July, 1928	102¼	102¾
Lake S & Mich S	6	Sep., 1927	101¾	102
Macy (R H)	6½	Oct., 1927	101¾	102
Do	7	Oct., 1927	102¾	103
Do	7	Oct., 1928	102¾	103
Do	7	Oct., 1929	102¾	103
Mo Pac & I R	7	July, 1927	100	100¼
Morris & Co.	7½	Sept., 1930	107¾	108¼
Ore Short Line	6	Dec., 1929	99¾	99¾
Tex Gulf Sul	6	June, 1928	100	100¼
Bata Rity Lashold	8	....	103	107¼
Do	8	....	103	107¼
Do	8	....	103	107¼
Do	8	....	103	107¼
Sloss-Sh F & S	7	Apr., 1929	101¾	102¼
Selzer & Co.	8	Apr., 1928	104	104¾
Std Oil of N Y	5½	May, 1933	104¾	105¼
Swift & Co.	5	July, 1929	99¾	99¾
Union Pacific	6	July, 1927	100¼	100¼
Wisconsin Ant.	6½	Aug., 1927	99½	100¼

INVESTMENT TRUST FUNDS.

	Bid.	Asked
Amer Founders Trust (new units)	85¾	87
Do (old units)	84¾	86
*Bankers Hold. Tr. (units)	111	120
Bond Shares	99	100¼
Continental Securities	98	100
Diversified Trust Shares	100½	102
Financial Investing Co. N. Y.	99½	101
Fin. Ind. Sec. "B"	98	100
Do pf	98	100
First Federal Par. Invest.	98	101
First Invest. Co. A pf. and par	98	101
Incorporated Investors	113½	114¼
Industrial Trust Shares	111	11
Int Sec Tr Am (new units)	111½	114¼
Do (old units)	109½	....
Do common	98	102
New England Investment	102¾	103¼
Second Int Sec units	68	70
Stuyvesant Bond and Share	98	99
Do pf	81	82

BONDS.

Financial Invest. 6s, 1950, w. w.	97½	97¾
Int'l Sec Tr Am A 6s, 1955	101	....
Do 6s, B, 1955	100	....
Do 6s, C, 1955	100¾	....
Do 6s, D, 1955	100¾	....
Do 6s, E, 1955	100¾	100¾

*Includes two common shares.

U. S. TREASURY NOTES.

Following are the prices paid in the open market for United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness and notes of the different issues:

Maturity.	Bid.	Offer.	Yield.
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1927	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1928	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1928	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1928	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1928	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1929	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1929	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1929	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1929	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1930	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1930	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1930	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1930	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1931	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1931	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1931	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1931	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1932	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1932	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1932	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1932	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1933	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1933	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1933	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1933	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1934	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1934	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1934	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1934	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1935	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1935	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1935	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1935	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1936	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1936	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1936	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1936	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1937	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1937	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1937	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1937	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1938	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1938	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1938	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1938	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1939	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1939	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1939	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1939	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1940	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1940	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1940	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1940	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1941	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1941	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1941	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1941	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1942	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1942	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1942	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1942	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1943	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1943	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1943	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1943	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1944	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1944	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1944	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1944	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1945	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1945	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1945	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1945	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1946	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1946	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1946	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1946	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1947	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1947	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1947	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1947	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1948	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1948	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1948	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1948	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1949	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1949	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1949	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1949	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1950	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1950	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1950	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1950	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1951	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1951	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1951	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1951	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1952	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1952	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1952	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1952	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1953	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1953	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1953	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1953	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1954	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1954	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1954	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1954	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1955	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1955	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1955	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1955	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1956	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1956	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1956	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1956	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1957	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1957	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1957	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1957	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1958	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1958	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1958	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1958	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1959	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1959	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1959	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1959	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1960	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1960	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1960	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1960	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1961	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1961	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1961	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1961	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1962	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1962	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Sept. 15, 1962	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, Dec. 15, 1962	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, March 15, 1963	100.1	100.2	3.00
3¼s, June 15, 1963	100.1	100.2

NEW JERSEY SAVES ON ELECTRIC RATES

Utility Commission Reports Benefit to Consumers of $1,069,000 During Year.

ASKS MORE BUS CONTROL

Several New Safety Regulations Put Into Effect—Automatic Train Control Is Urged.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 7.—In its annual report submitted to Governor Moore today, the Public Utility Commission showed that adjustments during the year 1925-1926 in electric rates resulted in a saving to the consumers of $1,069,000.

That figure, added to reductions ordered in 1924-1925, makes a total reduction in the two years of more than $3,600,000 in gas and electric charges.

By reason of changes in the laws at the last session of the Legislature the commission was called upon to give much attention to the question of bus regulation. While considerable improvement was effected and better transportation was afforded, the opinion was expressed that the Legislature has not gone far enough and that amendments should be adopted to give jurisdiction over buses used exclusively in interstate traffic.

"Under the law of the State, no bus carrying passengers between points in New Jersey is permitted to operate unless insurance is carried," said the report. "The board has adopted regulations applying to buses subject to its jurisdiction, which require rear emergency doors, the equipment of buses with fire extinguishers, prohibits the location of gasoline tanks inside the bodies of buses, require that the tank be separated from the bus body by fire proof material and protection of the floor directly over the tank with such material."

"The regulations cover a number of other details designed to promote safe operation. The board has no authority to bring interstate operations within the scope of these operations and is of the opinion that in the interest of public safety, the law should be amended to vest it with such authority."

Continued progress was reported in the elimination of dangerous grade crossings throughout the State. The most important project now under way is at Paterson, it was said, where several crossings of the Erie and Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroads were being abolished. Elimination of crossings of the Central Railroad at Perth Amboy is more than half completed, and the work of a similar nature will soon start at Cranford and Garwood.

The board again emphasized the importance of automatic train control on railroads, pointing out that recent wrecks of passenger trains would probably have been avoided with such a system in operation.

"This is a matter within the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission," the report said, "but it is gratifying to note that substantial progress is being made in New Jersey. Automatic train control has been installed on the Reading from Camden to Atlantic City, the Lehigh Valley from Phillipsburg to Newark and on the Southern Division of the Jersey Central from Red Bank to Winslow Junction. The installation on the steam line of the Pennsylvania from Camden to Atlantic City is nearing completion and should be in service in the Spring of 1927."

During the year issues of securities of public utilities totaling $83,135,893 were approved. Of that amount $30,846,733 represented the face of bonds, $4,951,000 of which were for refunding. The balance represented issues of stock.

TEXAS PACIFIC LAND SHARES

Trading in Forthcoming Securities Begins on Curb Market.

Trading in the new $1 par value subshares of the Texas Pacific Land Trust on a when-issued basis was started on the New York Curb Market yesterday. The range was 19¾ to 21¾. The certificates themselves, which holders have the privilege of exchanging on a basis of one certificate for 100 subshares, rose sharply on the New York Stock Exchange, touching a high of 2090 and closing at 2085 for a net gain of 115.

Notice has been sent to holders of the certificates that in view of the changed conditions in West Texas affecting the interests of the Land Trust the trustees deem it advisable that an advisory committee of certificate holders representing substantial interests in the trust be constituted. The trustees have requested George W. Davison, Paul Baerwald and George C. Fraser to serve as such a committee and the three have consented to do so without compensation.

BUSY WEEK FOR BANKERS.

New York Chapter of American Institute Has Program of Events.

Several events are scheduled for the New York Chapter, Inc., American Institute of Banking next week. They will begin on Jan. 12 with a dinner and meeting of the Women's Forum in the Hotel Latham, at which Mrs. Marguerite B. Benson, head of the Women's Bureau of the National Association of Manufacturers, and Dr. Stephen D. Miller, dean of the institute, will speak.

On the following evening the Board of Consuls of the institute will dine in the Building Trades Club, with Frederick F. Pitzer, superintendent of the Service Division of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, as guest of honor. On Jan. 14 the debating team of the chapter will meet the Baltimore chapter's team in that city and argue the question, "Resolved, that the changes in the Senate rules advocated by Vice President Dawes be adopted."

To Enlarge Bowling Green Library.

Due to the interest shown in its inauguration last December, the library in the Bowling Green Neighborhood Association Building is to be doubled, according to Harriett E. Hassler, librarian. There are now 500 volumes. During the first two weeks of the library's existence Miss Hassler said 1,400 volumes were taken out by 400 children. One book was taken out and returned six times in five days. The eagerness with which the children have taken to reading the library's books has resulted also, she said, in the appointment of three assistants.

Westinghouse Bookings Increase.

Bookings of the Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Company for the final quarter of 1926 are estimated at $40,838,000, against $30,770,000 actually billings for the period last year, with December estimated at $16,870,000, aggregated $24,468,000, against $15,615,000 a year ago. Bookings of new business in the nine months ended Dec. 31, 1926, are estimated at $136,760,000, against $137,480,000.

SUGAR STOCKS FEATURE THE UNLISTED MARKET

Sugar stocks were the feature of the unlisted market yesterday, and there was some improvement in several miscellaneous industrial issues. Bank shares were slightly irregular, while a good demand prevailed for the utility stocks.

Holly Sugar common was an exceptionally strong point in the sugar group, advancing several points on the day, while the preferred followed with a gain of 1 point. Godchaux Sugar preferred added a point to its gain of the previous session, and moderate improvement came to bear also in National Sugar Refining and Sugar Estates of the Orient.

Gains of 4 points occurred early in Great Northern Paper and Riely Processes, and when the market closed the former showed a net gain of about 15 points; the latter had a day's advance of about 7 points. Betterment was noted also in Curtis Publishing, Remington Phonograph preferred, J. R. Watson preferred and Syracuse Washing Machine.

General Gas & Electric certificates were in good demand and Penn-Ohio Edison new common was also active. Penn-Ohio Edison preferred and other senior issues partook of the good demand.

Interstate Trust continued the feature of the banks group, advancing several points on the day. A few of these shares showed reactionary tendencies, and quietude was the rule in the insurances.

SEEKS TO DOUBLE STOCK.

Long Island Lighting May Authorize $10,000,000 Preferred.

Stockholders of the Long Island Lighting Company will meet Jan. 19 to approve an increase in the authorized preferred stock from $10,000,000 to $20,000,000. This would be accomplished through the authorization of an additional $10,000,000 of preferred consisting of 100,000 shares of $100 par value to be issued in series, amounts and at dividend rates not to exceed 7 per cent. per annum.

It is not proposed to issue any large amount of the stock immediately, it was said by E. L. Phillips, President. He said the sale of about $1,500,000 of the stock to customers was the only plan under consideration. Stockholders of record Jan. 5 will be entitled to vote.

Present capitalization consists of 1,000,000 shares of no par common and $10,000,000 of 7 per cent. cumulative preferred of $100 par. It is proposed to reclassify the $10,000,000 of preferred into $7,500,000 of series A 7 per cent. cumulative preferred and $2,500,000 of series B 6 per cent. cumulative preferred, both of $100 par value. There are about 300,000 shares of common and $6,650,000 of preferred outstanding.

The Long Island Lighting Company controls the Queens Borough Gas and Electric Company, Kings County Lighting Company and properties on Long Island. Its electric transmission lines extend from Rockaway Park, Queens, to Sag Harbor and to East Moriches on the northern shore of Gardiners Bay. Among the communities connected with the system are Oyster Bay, Huntington, Northport, Babylon, Bayshore, Sayville and Riverhead.

COAL EXPORTS RISE AGAIN.

Shipments at End of December Mount After Earlier Decline.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Exports of bituminous coal from the five leading Atlantic ports during the week ended Jan. 1 were 726,548 long tons, as compared with 558,040 for the week ended Dec. 25, 740,290 the week ended Dec. 18, and 802,320 the week ended Dec. 11.

For the four weeks, according to preliminary information supplied to the Minerals Division of the Department of Commerce by the Customs Service, the total shipments through the five ports were 2,826,198 tons.

Exports by ports and weeks were:

		Tons.
New York,	Dec. 11	15,300
	Dec. 18	5,400
Philadelphia,	Dec. 11	138,609
	Dec. 18	112,059
	Dec. 25	98,092
	Jan. 1	84,818
Baltimore,	Dec. 11	302,518
	Dec. 18	145,477
	Jan. 1	457,359
Norfolk,	Dec. 11	151,002
	Dec. 18	344,767
	Dec. 25	362,854
	Jan. 1	233,341
Charleston,	Dec. 11	27,409
	Dec. 18	15,745
	Dec. 25	23,817

50 YEARS IN EXCHANGE.

James T. Maury, Cotton Broker, Treasurer for Twenty Years.

James T. Maury, 81 years old, Treasurer of the New York Cotton Exchange, will celebrate today the termination of his fiftieth year as a member of the Exchange. He bought a seat Jan. 8, 1877, when the Exchange was seven years old, for a few hundred dollars. Seats now sell as high as $38,500.

Mr. Maury has been in charge of the Exchange's finances since 1906 and has served under fifteen different administrations. He has been a member of the Board of Managers for thirty years. The Exchange has had thirty-two Presidents since he became a member.

Five days a week, rain or shine, Mr. Maury is at his desk on the eighteenth floor of the Exchange. Associates say that his grasp of finance is as keen as ever. Until five years ago he was an active trader on the floor, but he now devotes most of his time to his duties as Treasurer. He lives at Morristown, N. J.

ISLAND CREEK COAL RISES.

Stock at Record Price but President Denies Rumors of Changes.

Thomas B. Davis, President of the Island Creek Coal Company, said yesterday that no action had been taken looking to a declaration of a stock dividend, a split-up of the common stock or a recapitalization.

Reports of a pending readjustment of some kind followed a sensational rise in the shares in the outside market. The common stock, which consists of 118,902 shares, advanced 20 points overnight to a record high of 236. The stock crossed the 200 mark on Monday. The last sale on the New York Stock Exchange was at 199. There was talk yesterday that the management might be considering the retirement of the preferred stock, which would leave the common as the only capital liability.

STOCKS REPORTED LOST.

Securities Were in Transit From Buffalo Broker.

Notice of the loss of a large number of valuable securities was published on the Stock Exchange ticker yesterday. While the names of the owners could not be learned, the loss, it was stated, occurred while they were being sent by registered mail from the Buffalo correspondent of a Stock Exchange house to the offices here. The securities lost include 500 shares of Chrysler Corporation, 20 shares of Brown Duvarl Company preferred, 50 shares of Hudson Motor Car Company, 100 shares of B. F. Goodrich Company and $5,000 of bonds of the Florida Power and Light Company.

COTTON IS FIRMER IN LIGHT TRADING

Foreign and Domestic Buying Appears on Recessions, but Contracts Halt Advances.

SOUTHERN SALES INCREASE

Arbitrage Buying Develops Here on News of Price-Fixing on Continent.

Under an unusually light volume of business, cotton fluctuated within narrow limits yesterday, but the market steadied, and ended at an advance of 4 to 5 points. As had been the case earlier in the week, foreign and domestic buying appeared on all recessions, while the market ran into contracts on advances. The most important development of the day was the first decrease in the visible supply of the season after reaching the record total of 7,230,000 bales a week ago. The largest previous figures were reached in March, 1915, with 5,889,000. Exports for the week aggregated 528,000 bales, as against 136,000 last year. Sales at Southern markets increased to over 30,000 bales, with a general advance of 5 points in middling quotations.

In addition to a further slight gain in both Liverpool contract and spot prices, a decidedly better tone characterized Manchester trade. Private cable advices reflected increased price-fixing operations on raw material for English and continental mill account, which brought arbitrage buying orders to the local market. While demand appeared to be heaviest in the March position, purchases of July continued a feature. After the close of the foreign market New Orleans turned buyer, as various interests there covered obligations owing to the holiday in that city today.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Jan.	12.75	12.78	12.67	12.73	12.70-12.72
March	13.08	13.14	12.96	13.09-13.08	12.85-12.86
May	13.04	13.13	12.97	13.10-13.09	12.85-12.86
July	13.23	13.31	13.16	13.30-13.29	13.02-13.03
Oct.	13.43	13.50	13.38	13.48-13.49	13.21-13.22
Dec.	13.53	13.61	13.52	13.61	13.36

The local market for spot cotton was steady for middling upland; sales, 100.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 12.85c, 5 points advance, sales 1,000; New Orleans, 12.80c, 9 points advance, sales 3,000; Savannah, 12.90c, 5 points advance, sales 500; Augusta, 13.12c, unchanged, sales 150; Memphis, 12.80c, unchanged, sales 5,000; Houston, 13.00c, 5 points advance, sales 4,000; Little Rock, 12.80c, 5 points advance, sales 2,000; Dallas, 11.90c, 9 points advance, sales 5,000.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	31,000	43,000	19,000
Stocks	43,000	43,000	19,000
Exports, season	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,000,000
Year ago, season	4,000,000	4,000,000	5,000,000
Port stocks	5,000,000	5,000,000	4,000,000
N. Y. arrivals	19,000	5,000	5,000

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton a fair business, 9 points advance to 6.96d for middling. Sales 7,000, American 4,000. Imports 24,000, American 24,000. Futures opened steady, 4 to 6 points advance. Closed quiet, 2 to 4 points advance. Prices: January 6.79d, March 6.82d, May 6.93d, July 7.04d, October 7.06d, December 7.13d.

Manchester: Yarns steady. Cloths, good demand.

CURB MARKET FIRM.

Trading Active With High-Priced Stocks in the Lead.

Although the undertone of the market was firm, Curb securities generally moved within a narrow range yesterday and some of the low-priced issues were under definite pressure. Trading was on a fairly active scale, with the high-priced stocks clearly in the lead. This gave the market an appearance of investment or semi-investment buying.

One of the interesting features was the initial trading in Texas Pacific Land Trust new shares on a "when issued" basis. These shares will be given to present holders of the old stock on the basis of 100 new shares for one of the old. They opened at 19¾, sold at 21¾ and closed at 20¼.

Low-priced public utilities were in good demand, [illegible] gains were not large. Philip [illegible] was a feature of the tobacco group [illegible] shares were not particularly [illegible]ve, but were firm.

Cotton Exchange Reduces Fees.

Members of the New York Cotton Exchange yesterday ratified three out of four amendments to the by-laws providing for a reduction in floor brokerage and clearance fees. The amendments which were adopted call for a reduction in the rate of fees of approximately 50 per cent., the creation of an employes' pension fund, and the improvement of the acoustics of the trading floor. This improvement will involve the flooring over of the light well on the twenty-third floor so as to create about 4,000 feet of rentable floor space.

BURROUGHS DECLARES A STOCK DIVIDEND

Dividend announcements yesterday were featured by the formal declaration of the 33 1/3 per cent. stock dividend recommended by directors of the Burroughs Adding Machine Company on Dec. 1, 1926.

There will be no issuance of fractional shares, the directors ruled. In lieu of them there will be distributed non-voting, non-dividend-bearing scrip certificates in amounts of one-third of a share of no par common stock. These may be converted into full shares or sold through the company's transfer agent.

The Apex Trinidad Oilfields, Ltd., declared a final dividend of 50 per cent. for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 1926, thus bringing total disbursements for that period to 60 per cent. This compares with a final dividend of only 5 per cent. for the previous year, when the total distributions were 55 per cent.

The Equitable Trust Company, as depositary of ordinary shares of the Royal Dutch Company, has received a dividend of 10 guilders as an interim distribution for 1926. This they will distribute as a payment of $1.53¼ on each New York share.

The White Sewing Machine Corporation will distribute on Feb. 1 as a bonus to holders of preference stock of record Jan. 19, one-half share of common stock for each share of preference held. This carries out the terms of the agreement under which the preference stock was sold. There are outstanding 100,000 shares of convertible no par preference stock.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Pay able.	Rec ord.	Stock of Record.
Allis Chalmers	$1.50 Q	Feb. 15	Jan. 31	
Amer Trinidad Oil	50c	Feb. 1	Jan. 15	
Brock & Rio Tinto	$1.75	Feb. 1	Jan. 15	
Burroughs Add M	33⅓ Stk	Mar. 1	Jan. 19	
Electric Ry. 2d pf	$1.50 Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 12	
Do 7% pf	$1.75 Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 12	
Harbison-W Wal Bank	2	Feb. 1	Jan. 15	
Do	2 Ex Jan.	Jan. 1	Jan. 15	
Hollander Cons G, M 1st	M	Jan. 25	Jan. 12	
Mohawk-Hud P 1st pf	$1.75 Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 20	
Do 2d pf	$1.75 Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 20	
Royal Dutch (N. Y. shares)	1.38⅘c	Jan. 28	Jan. 14	
Tide Water Asso. Oil	50c Q	Feb. 1	Jan. 15	
Victor Talking Mach.	$	Jan. 17	Jan. 13	

Mobile & Ohio Asks for New Issues.

The Mobile & Ohio Railroad, a subsidiary of the Southern Railway, has asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to issue and sell $1,450,000 4½ per cent. equipment trust certificates, the proceeds of which will be used to pay for 600 freight cars. The certificates were sold to the First National Bank of New York at 96.4861 after competitive bidding subject to the approval of the commission.

NEW YORK CURB EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1927.

Stocks.	Day's Sales.	Thursday.	Wednesday.	A Year Ago.	Year to Date.	1926 to Date.
Industrials and public utilities	183,090	186,067	144,300	335,730	659,707	1,891,175
Standard oils	29,670	24,170	45,040	43,100	150,859	272,695
Miscellaneous oils	89,920	107,710	110,480	155,000	479,195	1,045,210
Mining	69,600	101,600	107,400	107,410	428,000	483,230
Total stocks	372,220	399,547	406,180	661,240	1,717,482	3,902,310
Domestic bonds	$2,006,000	$1,929,000	$1,596,000	$949,000	$6,144,000	$5,647,000
Foreign bonds	1,268,000	1,530,000	1,207,000	491,000	5,244,000	1,847,000
Total bonds	$3,276,000	$3,459,000	$2,803,000	$1,440,000	$13,388,000	$7,494,000

INDUSTRIALS.

Range, 1926. High.	Low.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Close.	Net Ch'ge.
105⅝	96¾	1,400	Aluminum Co of Am pf (7)	103⅝	101¾	103⅛	+ ⅜
123½	106	25	Amer Arch Company (10)	107¾	106¾	106¾	— ⅝
168	118	10	American Cigar Company (6)	121	121	121	
31¼	18	200	Amer Brown Boveri El stfs	21	20¾	20¾	+ ¼
		100	Amer Com Alcohol, Class A	53	53	53	+ 3
8¾	7½	10	American Hardware (8)	8	8	8	+ ⅛
50¾	44½	10	American Rolling Mill (2)	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ¾
		10	American Stove Co	135	135	135	
45¾	33¾	1,100	American Sugar, new (14)	44½	43¾	44	— ¼
47⅝	36	100	Do pf (8)	46½	46½	46½	— ½
14⅝	13¾	150	Am Wr Paper pf, stfs, w i	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
17⅜	15¾	200	Anglo-Chil Nitrate	16¾	16¾	16¾	
11⅝	10¾	100	Anthracite Assoc (1) (6)	11¼	11¼	11¼	
8⅝	7¾	400	Atlantic Fruit & Sugar	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
43	41¾	150	Autocar Automobile (10)	42½	42	42	
118	115	20	Babcock & Wilcox (7)	117½	116¾	116¾	— ¾
105¾	95¾	1,200	Bancitaly (25¢)	101¾	101¾	101¾	
116	91¾	200	Borden Company (8)	101¾	101¾	101¾	
31¾	21¾	200	Brit-Amer Tobacco, ctfs (5%)	23¾	23¾	23¾	
30	23½	100	Butler Brothers (2½)	26	25	26	+ ¼
22	14¼	100	Celluloid Company	19	18	18	— ¼
75	61	100	Do pf	70	70	70	
18¾	9¾	9,800	C G Spring & Bumper (10c)	10¾	10¾	10¾	
103	75	450	Central Aguirre Sugar (25)	100¼	100	100¼	+ ¼
81	11	600	Cent Leather, A ctfs, R, w i	12¾	12	12	— ¾
8	8	100	Do, n, w i	10	10	10	+ ¼
79½	71	100	Do, prior pf, R, w i	75¾	75¾	75¾	— ¼
52	25¾	100	Chicago Nipple Mfg, B ctfs	31¼	31¼	31¼	+ ¼
8¾	7¼	200	Consolidated Dairy Products	7	7¼	7¼	— ¼
26½	21	1,100	Consolidated Laundries (10)	23	23	23	— ¼
35½	23	300	Courtaulds Ltd (35%)	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ¼
80¾	33½	200	Gumps Prem, A (4)	80	80	80	+ 1
22½	15¾	100	Curtiss Aero & Motor	15¾	15¾	15¾	
177¾	111	150	Curtis Publishing pf (7)	117	117	117	+ 1
7	50	600	De Forest Radio, w i stfs	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ¼
20	12	200	Doehler Die-Casting	19	19	19	
9	8	200	Dubilier Condenser & Radio	8¾	8¾	8¾	
26¾	21	100	Dunhill International	23½	23½	23½	
35½	23	300	Courtaulds Ltd (35%)	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ¼
80¾	33½	200	Gumps Prem, A (4)	80	80	80	+ 1
22½	15¾	100	Curtiss Aero & Motor	15¾	15¾	15¾	
177¾	111	2,500	Dunham Munson pf (7)	117½	117½	117½

WHEAT PRICES RISE AS SHORTS COVER

May Goes 3½ Cents Above Tuesday's Low and the July Grain Also Advances.

CRACKER BAKERS IN MARKET

Corn Gains Early but Profit Taking Develops and the Close is at a Loss.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Wheat prices have been on the upgrade for three days, a bullish statement by James A. Patten helping along the upturn today. This also led to further short covering by local operators, which carried the May up to $1.39¾, or 3½ cents over the low on Tuesday, and the finish was within ½ cent of the top with net gains of 1½ cents, while July was only ¾ cent higher.

Primary arrivals of wheat today, 640,000; week ago, 649,000; last year, 532,000. Shipments, 515,000; week ago, 421,000; last year, 377,000.

Profit taking developed in corn after an advance of around ¾ cent early, and with selling against offers the market eased rather sharply, and closed at the bottom with net losses of ¼ cent.

Primary arrivals today, 769,000; week ago, 723,000; last year, 941,000. Shipments, 525,000; week ago, 514,000; last year, 414,000.

Chicago.

Chicago prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
Jan.	1.34⅝	1.35⅝	1.34⅛	1.35⅝	1.33⅜	
May	1.37¾	1.39¾	1.37¾	1.39¾	1.37¾	1.73⅝
July	1.32¾	1.34¼	1.32¾	1.34¼	1.32¾	1.53⅝
Sept.	1.29⅝	1.27¼	1.27	1.27	1.27	

CORN.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
May	.80	.80¾	.78¾	.79¾	.79¾	.85⅞
July	.83¼	.83⅝	.83	.83⅜	.83⅜	.90⅝

OATS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
May	.49⅛	.49⅝	.49¼	.49¾	.49¾	.46
July	.47⅞	.47⅞	.47¼	.47¼	.47¼	.46¼
Sept.	.45⅞	.46	.45⅞	.46	.46	

RYE.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
May	.99⅞	1.01¼	.99⅛	1.01	.99¾	1.14⅜
July	.98⅝	.98⅝	.98	.99	.97¾	1.10⅝

PROVISIONS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
Lard—						
Jan.	12.30	12.40	12.30	12.35	12.23	14.97
May	12.67	12.70	12.60	12.65	12.52	15.15
July	12.32	12.85	12.80	12.80	12.80	15.25
Ribs—						
May	14.60	14.65	14.50	14.62	14.50	15.85
July	14.60	14.70	14.50	14.70	14.55	

Minneapolis.

WHEAT.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
May	1.39⅝	1.40¾	1.39½	1.40¼	1.39¼	1.68⅜
July	1.35⅝	1.38⅜	1.37¾	1.37¾	1.37¼	1.64¼

Winnipeg.

Today's Winnipeg prices for the principal grains were as follows:

WHEAT.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
May	1.33⅜	1.34⅞	1.33¾	1.34⅝	1.33⅜	1.61⅜
July	1.33	1.33⅝	1.32⅜	1.33⅝	1.32⅜	1.57⅝
Oct.	1.25⅝	1.25⅞	1.25¼	1.25¼	1.25¼	1.40⅜

OATS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
May	.58⅝	.58⅝	.58⅜	.58⅜	.58⅜	.47⅜
July	.57¼	.57¼	.57	.57¼	.57	
Oct.	.50¼	.50⅝	.50¼	.50¾	.50⅝	

Cash prices for the principal grains at Chicago follow: Corn, No. 2 yellow, 70@72c; oats, No. 2 white, 48¼c; No. 3 white, 45@47½c.

Cash prices at other markets: Minneapolis, Wheat, No. 1 Northern, $1.40½@1.42¼; Thursday, $1.39¾@1.41¼. Kansas City, wheat, No. 2 hard, $1.36½@1.38¾; Thursday, $1.36@1.38.

WHEAT STILL RISING HERE.

Foreign Markets Cause General Buying and Covering.

Wheat futures on the New York Produce Exchange continued to advance yesterday, and trading was fairly active from the start. Continued firm foreign markets and further liberal export interest for both domestic and Canadian wheat induced rather general buying and covering, and the market closed at about the day's high marks, with net gains of from ⅝ cent to 1¼ cents per bushel.

Moderate activity and steadiness ruled in oats, and cash oats continued firm on only a fair demand.

New York Future Prices.
Buffalo Delivery.
WHEAT (Domestic).

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
May	1.41⅝	1.43½	1.41⅝	1.42⅝	1.41⅛	
July	1.34⅛	1.35⅝	1.34⅛	1.35⅝	1.34⅛	

WHEAT (Bonded).

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
May	1.38⅛	1.39⅛	1.38⅛	1.39½	1.38⅛	

OATS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Year.
May	.52⅝	.53⅞	.52⅜	.53⅜	.52⅜	

PACKING TRADE PROMISING.

Officials of Armour & Co. and Cudahy Packing Co. Speak.

Satisfaction with the outlook for the packing industry was expressed yesterday by the heads of two of the leading meat packing companies in the United States.

"Increased hog raising in Europe and the necessity for cheaper meat in that market is gradually eliminating that outlet for American packing products," said F. Edson White, President of Armour & Co. "Because of this the American packing industry is confining its operations largely to the American trade and is improving its manufacturing and merchandising methods.

"There is no apparent reason why prosperity should not continue for some time to come, but from past experience we know that meat packing is not dependent for success on general industrial activity," said E. A. Cudahy, Chairman of the Cudahy Packing Company. "The packer's principal requirement is an abundant supply of raw material. At the present time cattle and sheep are plentiful, with prices on a reasonable level. There is now an abundance of young hogs, with every indication that their prices in the coming year will be more in line with those of other live stock."

Moody's Forecast Issued.

Moody's annual review and forecast, just issued, notes that on the basis of credits and trade, productivity, prices, surplus capital and stock and bond market conditions, both mercantile and financial business are entering into a new era. It will be "one in which the abundance and greater mobility of capital will play a larger part than ever before in stimulating sales; in re-equipping plants, in economizing labor, in building up cash reserves, in preventing great failures and in weaving the economic forces of welfare into a fabric of unprecedented strength."

Five Join Produce Exchange.

The demand for seats on the New York Produce Exchange has increased as a result of the new policy of trading in cash futures, it was said yesterday. Five new members were admitted to trading and the Committee on Membership has before it several applications. The new members are Henry C. Bodenheimer, William H. Orvis, M. C. Miasir, John W. Hammond and Percy J. J. Davenport.

RUBBER SHOWS STRENGTH.

Prices in Five Positions Rise 40 to 60 Points in Active Session.

Continued strength in crude rubber futures was revealed in yesterday's trading when prices in five active positions advanced from 40 to 60 points above Thursday's close. It was the most active session of the week, the turnover involving 364 contracts.

Good buying made its appearance at the outset, first prices soaring 60 to 110 points overnight. In the first two hours the underlying strength of the demand and the ready absorption of offerings in subsequent trading proved important in making the sales the highest in some time.

The London market was also strong in sympathy with the buoyancy here. Final schedules were ½d to ¼d above Thursday's close.

Range of prices for the deliveries traded in on the Rubber Exchange follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
January	40.00	39.80	39.80@	39.90
February	40.80	40.10	40.10	39.70
March	40.90	40.30	40.40	39.80
May	41.50	40.90	40.90@	40.50
July	42.00	41.70	41.70	41.10

Other months closed—April, 40.50b, June 41.30n, August 42.00n, September 42.40n, October 42.90n, November 43.30n, December 43.70n. Spot price 40.20 nominal.

COMMODITY PRICES.

Spot Rubber and Cotton Go Higher—Changes Elsewhere Small.

Yesterday's closing wholesale cash prices for commodities in the New York market, unless otherwise noted, were:

FOODSTUFFS—	Tan. 7.	Dec. 31.	Jan. 8, 1926.
Wheat, No. 2 red	1.35⅝	1.34½	$2.00⅝
Corn (new), No. 2 yel.	.89	.85¾	.99
Rye, No. 2 white	1.00⅝	1.07⅛	1.23¼
Oats, No. 2 white	.57	.56½	.54⅛
Flour std. Sp. pat	7.30	7.40	9.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.15¾	.15¾	.17¼
Sugar, granulated	.06½	.06½	.06½
Butter, cr. 92 score	.59½	.55	.44½
Eggs, fr. gath. 1st	.41@.43	.45	.40
Lard, Mid. W	12.85@12.95	12.85	15.60
Pork, mess	35.00	35.00	33.00
Beef, family	21.50@22.50	22.00	20.00
METALS—			
Iron, 2X Phila	22.75	22.75	22.50
Steel billets, Phila	35.00	35.00	33.00
Lead	7.05	7.50	9.50
Copper	13.75	13.37½	13.00
Zinc, E. St. L. dely	6.90	7.35	8.75
Tin	67.25	67.00	62.75
TEXTILES—			
Cotton, mid upland	13.10	12.95	20.75
Print cloths	.07¾	.07¾	.09¾
Silk, best No. 1 tr'sht	5.70	5.67	6.03
MISCELLANEOUS—			
Rubber, spot	.4030	.3880	.500
Hides, nat. steers	.15½	.15	.15½
Gasoline	.21	.21	.17
Crude oil, Mid-Con. to $2.9 grav	2.05	2.05	1.53

Range of Prices in 1926.

	Highest.		Lowest.	
Wheat	$2.03⅝	Jan. 2	$1.38½	Sep. 4
Corn	1.01	Jan. 2	.89¾	May 8
Oats	1.24⅛	Jan. 2	.50	Dec. 15
Oats	.57¾	Dec. 20	.45⅛	Sep. 1
Flour	9.40	Jan. 2	7.35	Sep. 4
Coffee	.21¾	May 24	.15¼	Dec. 15
Sugar	.06	Jan. 2	.05	Apr. 12
Butter	.56	Dec. 10	.37¾	Apr. 16
Eggs	.61	Nov. 26	.27	July 22
Lard	17.75	June 3	12.20	Nov. 16
Pork	37.00	June 14	31.00	Feb. 15
Beef	30.00	Jan. 2	21.00	Oct. 27
Iron	23.50	Jan. 2	21.75	Aug. 10
Steel billets	35.00	Jan. 2	35.00	Jan. 2
Lead	7.50	Jan. 2	6.75	Apr. 16
Copper	14.30	Feb. 10	13.37½	Dec. 30
Zinc	8.75	Jan. 5	6.70	Apr. 30
Tin	72.50	Nov. 23	58.50	June 4
Cotton	21.75	Jan. 13	12.15	Dec. 8
Printcloths	.09¾	Jan. 25	.07¾	Dec. 15
Silk	6.97	Jan. 2	5.62	Apr. 30
Rubber	.23	Jan. 2	.37	Aug. 4
Gasoline	.21	May 24	.17	Jan. 2
Crude oil	2.05	May 15	1.55	Jan. 2

COTTONSEED OIL.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	1,400	8.50	8.50	8.45	8.53
February				8.43	8.58
March	5,300	8.72	8.50	8.47	8.63
April	1,000	8.75	8.75	8.58	8.70
May	5,700	8.85	8.60	8.60	8.77
June	900	8.87	8.77	8.85	8.89
July	11,100	8.98	8.74	8.74	8.86
August	400	8.12	8.98	8.90	9.02
Total	25,000.				

†Setting price. *Including switches.

FLAXSEED.

Minneapolis.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
May	2.18¾	2.17	2.18¾	2.17

Duluth.

January			2.13¾	2.14¼
May			2.17¾	2.16¾

Winnipeg.

May	1.80¾	1.87¼	1.89¾	1.88

COFFEE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January			14.85	14.95	
March	15.10	14.95	14.95	15.05	17.00
May	14.50	14.43	14.40	14.55	16.98
July	13.90	13.82	13.82	13.94	16.87
September	13.30	13.20	13.20	13.37	16.50
December	13.05	13.00	13.00	13.08	16.25

SUGAR.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	3.23	3.20	3.21	3.34	2.35
March	3.30	3.27	3.29	3.51	2.47
May	3.38	3.36	3.37	3.39	2.53
July	3.46	3.44	3.45	3.46	2.63
September	3.52	3.49	3.51	3.52	2.73
December	3.40	3.38	3.39	3.39	2.80
January, 1928	3.29	3.27	3.29	3.29	

COCOA.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
January	16.30	16.10	16.15	15.90
February			16.30	15.80
March	16.55	16.35	16.40	16.20
April	16.75	16.65	16.65	16.30
May	16.95	16.80	16.68	16.45
June			16.70	16.45
July	16.95	16.80	16.80	16.55
August	16.80	16.80	16.80	16.65
September	17.00	16.80	16.80	16.65
October	16.80	16.80	16.90	16.50
November	16.50	16.31		16.25
December				16.15

*Closing bid.

LIVE STOCK AT CHICAGO.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Hogs continue in good demand with prices steady to 15 cents higher with lights showing the most strength. Shippers were active and there was also some competition with packers. Top for the day was 15 cents higher at $12.25 with the average up 10 cents at $11.90. Bulk of the 140 to 200 pound averages sold at $12 to $12.15 with 220 to 300 pound butchers at $11.80 to $12 and packing sows at $10.50 to $11. Packers bought 25,400 and shippers 13,000 with 4,000 left over. Receipts 85,000 with 4,000 estimated for tomorrow.

LIVE STOCK AND MEATS.

(Reported daily by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Jersey City and New York Markets.

CATTLE—No trading in mature cattle.

CALVES — Vealer supply light, steady; top, $17; bulk, $11.50@$16. Cull and common, $8.50@$11.50. Weighty calves steady; demand fair; common, 225 to 355 lb. Southerns, $6@$8.

HOGS—None on sale.

SHEEP—Lamb supply light; quality plain; steady; mixed medium lots, $13. Sheep nominally steady.

Change in Tank Car Companies.

Control of the Standard Tank Car Company of Sharon, Pa., is to pass from the Keith-Car & Manufacturing Company to the General American Tank Car Company. Plans for reorganization of the Standard company were started several weeks ago after officials of the General American company had inspected the properties at Sharon.

To Consolidate 12 Rail Properties.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP).—Permission to consolidate all of the twelve railroad properties which it now operates in Texas and Louisiana into a single company was given to the Southern Pacific system today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

759 LAW STUDENTS PASS EXAMINATIONS

304 State Bar Candidates From Manhattan and the Bronx Were Successful.

286 WERE FROM BROOKLYN

Total of 1,475 Applicants Went Up for Tests—Board to Delay Mailing Certificates.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 7.—Of 1,475 law students who took the State examination for admission to the bar on Oct. 27 and 28, 759 were successful, it was announced today by John Kirkland Clark, Philip J. Wickser and Rollin B. Sanford, the State Board of Law Examiners. No official certificates of the board will be mailed to the four Appellate Divisions for a week or ten days.

The June examinations were taken by 1,559 students, and of this number 851 passed.

The list of the successful candidates follows:

FIRST DEPARTMENT.
Manhattan and Bronx.

A.

ABRAMOWITZ, JULIUS, 2,403 Creston Av.
AVALIONE, ALBERT A., 225 W. 110th St.
ALEXANDER, HENRY E., 546 W. 147th St.
ALFIERI, JOHN E., 2,124 Paulding Av.
ANDREWS, WILLIAM T., 1,945 7th Av.
ABRAMSON, MARCUS, 181 E. Broadway.

B.

BARNARD, SAMUEL B., 119 E. 30th St.
BERMAN, HARRY A., 106 Division St.
BELLER, JACOB, 1,915 Daly Av.
BERG, ISIDOR, 453 3d Av.
BERNSTEIN, JACOB, 1,774 Boston Road.
BLUM, MURRAY, 530 W. 170th St.
BRODSKY, IRVING, 1,641 Andrews Av.
BURDS, ALLEN E., 625 W. 136th St.
BELDERSON, ANTHONY W., 1,524 St.
BROZAN, I. NEWTON, 2,800 University Av.
BRAUNSTEIN, ELY A., 977 Tiffany St.
BERNSTEIN, SAUL, 1,530 Plimpton Av.
BLANK, CHARLES, 597 W. 148th St.
BERG, IRVING L., 1,000 Whitlock Av.
BELLER, HERBERT W., 1,915 Daly Av.
BENEDETTO, JOHN B., 10 Catherine Slip.
BRUCCOLI, JOHN, 3,048 White Plains Av.
BREIDENBACH, WILLIAM F., 2,025 Daly Av.
BODNER, B. ROBERT, 2,051 24 Av.
BERNARD, PHILIP E., 464 W. 120th St.
BARRARO, MICHAEL, 116th and Pleasant Av.
BECKET, G. CAMPBELL, 27 W. 71st St.
BIERMAN, SAMUEL, 440 5th St.
BASSECHES, JACOB T., 909 W. 175th St.
BAYLESS, Jr., Thomas, 3 Irvington St.
BELLINGER, EDMUND B., 1,435 Lexington Av.
BUSHER, GEORGE D., 2,214 University Av.

C.

COMSKY, ISADORE, 1,295 Monterey Av.
COHEN, PHILIP P., 1,180 St.
COHEN, WILLIAM L., 1,325 Av.
COHEN, HERMAN B., 60 1st St.
CARLINO, JOSEPH, 1,586 Leland Av.
CALLAGHAN, NICHOLAS P., 104 Morningside Av.
COURTNEY, RICHARD J., 2,228 Amsterdam Av.
COHEN, HARRY, 1,356 Wilkins Av.
CUMMINGS, HENRY W., 199 E. 100th St.
CORBETT, AGNES M., 227 E. 178th St.
CAMPBELL, THOMAS, 90 Morningside Drive.
CLURMAN, ALBERT W., 1,420 Grand Concourse.
CLARKSON, R. LOUIS, 50 Vanderbilt Av.
CRUTZ, DOUGLAS S., 47 Morton St.
COHALAN, CONN, E. 94th St.

D.

DAVIS, ISIDORE, 1,328 5th Av.
DIAMOND, KENNETH, 593 Prospect Av.
DRITSAS, ANDREW J., 501 W. 160th St.
DAVIS, ANNA R., 1,654 Weeks Av.
DeVARCO, HERBERT J., 1,435 Mansy Pl.
DISESA, FRANK J., 60 Mulberry St.
DUNPHY, JAMES J., JR., 1,982 Walton Av.
DZIK, ADOLPH, 101 Clinton St.
DIAMOND, ARTHUR W., 1,681 Grand Concourse.
DHLON, JOSEPH T. A., 612 W. 147th St.
DIMMITT, HARRISON S., 79 Greenwich Av.

E.

EDELSTEIN, ROBERT L., 65 Fort Washington Av.
EMERT, MOLLYE L., 38 E. 108th St.
EIGG, MAX, 114 Tudor Pl.
ENRIGHT, RICHARD E., 18 Barrow St.
ENGEL, MEINHARD, 30 Wheeler Av.
EPSTEIN, BENJAMIN, 174 Audlow St.
EINHORN, SAMUEL, 1,310 Grant Av.

F.

FEINGOLD, MAURICE S., 341 W. 113th St.
FIELDMAN, LOUIS, 2,814 3d Av.
FINNEGAN, FRANCIS J., 136 E. 96th St.
FEINGLASS, FREDERICK, 1,588 Marmion Av.
FEINSTEIN, LOUIS J., 236 Madison St.
FLETCHER, JOHN L., 279 W. 4th St.
FISCHMAN, SIDNEY W., 1,010 E. 224 St.
FOREST, MICHAEL S., 25 Mt. Hope Place.
FRIEDMAN, MORRIS, 2,020 Webb Av.
FACONTI, DOLORES C., 268 W. 12th St.
FELDMAN, ALBERT, 1,417 Charlotte St.
FLOOD, JOHN P., 79 Elwood St.
FRIEDMAN, HARRY, 36 Bank St.
FRANK, DAVID, 115 W. 197th St.
FRIES, HENRY, 416 W. 152d St.
FURMAN, AARON, 938 Longwood Av.
FERGUSON, HARRY S., 154 Kenmore Place (Brooklyn).

G.

GLAUBMAN, JOSHUA S., 1,224 Park Av.
GOREFF, LEO I., 19 W. 102d St.
GRABEL, SAMUEL, 1,084 Bryant Av.
GOLDSTEIN, SAUL A., 815 West End Av.
GLADSTEIN, BENJAMIN, 1,106 West Farms Road.
GEFFNER, BESSIE R., 851 Cauldwell Av.
GOODMAN, SAMUEL, 1,896 Lexington Av.
GOULD, SAMUEL J., 667 E. 164th St.
GOODMAN, JACOB, 283 Broome St.
GILES, FRANCIS L., 50 W. 70th St.
GREENBERG, ROSE, 173 Riverside Drive.
GORE, PHILIP E., 1,107 W. 113th St.
GLASSMAN, NATHAN S., 2,492 De Voe Terrace.
GUSSAROFF, GEORGE, 162 E. 4th St.
GLUCKSMAN, FREDERICK E., 917 Tiffany St.
GREENBERG, DAVID H., 1,136 Union Av.

H.

HAWTHORNE, JOHN R., Jr., 1,968 University Av.
HARRIS, SYDNEY H., 968 Hoe Av.
HERMAN, MAX S., 774 10th Av.
HOFFMAN, LOUIS, 956 W. 162d St.
HALPERT, ISRAEL, 137 W. 80th St.
HOLLANDER, SAMUEL, 72 St. Mark's Place.
HORWITZ, BENJAMIN, 1,328 Nelson Av.
HEALY, JEROME E., Jr., 1,835 Bathgate Av.
HELMAN, NATHANIEL T., 107 Norfolk St.
HIRSHOWITZ, SAMUEL A., 1,067 Boston Road.
HOOK, ROBERT L., 901 Ogden Av., Apt. 25.
HOYT, JESSE, 930 Park Av.
HEDLUND, WILLIAM T., 143 Gramatan Av. (Mount Vernon.)

I.

IMMERMAN, NATHAN, 63 Forsyth St.
INGHE, HOWELL, 425 W. 116th St.
IANUCCI, SALVATORE J., 231 E. 16th St. (Brooklyn.)

J.

JOHNSON, ELEANOR, 601 W. 147th St.
JANKO, ABRAHAM, 126 W. 103d St.
JOSEPH, MAX, 762 Hewitt Place.
JOHNSON, JAMES W., 139 W. 135th St.
JOFFE, ARTHUR C., 860 Dawson St.

K.

KLINGER, JOSEPH J., 227 Lenox Av.
KUSHNER, BERNARD, 782 E. 163d St.
KAVANAGH, WILLIAM J., 410 E. 237th St.
KARTEN, MORRIS L., 1,419 Shakespeare Av.
KELLY, JAMES T., 228 E. 19th St.
KORUT, MORRIS, 25 W. 112th St.
KASTEN, BELLE V., 69 Avenue C.
KEANE, THOMAS F., 106 W. 92d St.
KNOEPPEL, EDMOND A., 1,815 Morris Av.
KOOP, JOHN, 1,060 E. 180 St.
KUHNBERG, JACK, 145 E. Houston St.
KASDEN, ALLEN, 289 E. 166th St.
KLAUBER, LEO, 93 1st Av.
KYLE, EDWIN D., Jr., 71 Bedford St.

L.

LETTEAU, MAURICE, 791 Prospect Av.
LEON, JEROME E., 336 Beekman Av.
LEVENSTEIN, BENJAMIN D., 1,470 Washington Av.
LEHRHAUPT, CHARLES, 664 E. 180th St.
LIEBERMAN, ISIDOR, 743 E. 8th St.
LEIBEL, MILTON S., 700 Riverside Drive.
LAPOFSKY, ETHEL, 1,834 Stebbins Av.
LICHTENSTEIN, HELEN M., 15 Sheridan Square.
LOWENFISH, MILTON, 931 Trinity Av.
LYMAN, ROSE, 1,067 Boe Av.
LIDDY, SYLVESTER J., 20 W. 70th St.
LIEBER, KARL A., 134 W. 120th St.
LOEWENTHAL, SIEGFRIED, 1,950 Andrews Av.
LUQUER, EVELYN F., 146 E. 36th St.
LAZO, HAROLD, 315 W. 116th St.

M.

METRICH, HERMAN, 1,575 Grand Concourse.
MENDELSOHN, HARRY L., 1,917 Crotona Av.
MILLER, ROSE, 820 E. 168th St.
MOYNAHAN, ROSALIE M., 2,011 5th Av.
MUHLSTOCK, DAVID, 1,153 Longfellow Av.
MURRAY, MILO C., 314 W. 137th St.
MAGRIEL, ANTHONY M., 1,956 E. 90th St.
MARKS, EDWARD S., 981 Whitlock Av.
MALLOY, HENRY T., 432 W. 147th St.
MARKS, IRVING M., 930 W. 170th St.
MENDELSOHN, SIDNEY, 40 W. 72d St.
MARKIEWICZ, ELSIE L., 201 W. 117th St.
MERARD, LILY R. S., 1,228 Park Av.
MENDELSOHN, LOUIS, 1,068 Franklin Av.
MILLER, SAMUEL, 1,068 W. 180th St.
MILLER, MORRIS, 214 E. 44th St.
MITTLER, HENRY, 1,070 Stebbins Av.
MICHAELS, PHILIP, 1,085 Davidson Av.
MORREALE, VINCENT F., 836 E. 180th St.
MORRISON, MURRAY B., 991 1st Av.
MECHNER, CURTIS, 1,181 Sheridan Av.
MEYER, CHARLES, 433 W. Washington Av.
MEYER, WILLIAM, 695 E. Washington Av.
MITCHELL, MAXWELL, 307 W. 19th St.
MURRAY, JOSEPH C., 412 E. 202d St.
MILLER, ALFRED A., 36 Gramercy Park.
MORTON, RALPH, 1,945 Andrews Av.
MacGREGOR, JOHN M., 500 Riverside Drive.
MURPHY, TIMOTHY D., 725 E. 221st St.
MANDELL, JOSEPH, 123 W. 74th St.

Mc.

McCUE, FRANK L., 680 Beck St.
McAULIFFE, EUGENE B., 330 E. 17th St.
McCORMICK, GEORGE S., 116 W. 80th St.
McDERMOTT, GEORGE C., 514 W. 114th St.
McISAAC, CHARLES F., 4th E. 55th St.
McINNIS, CHARLES E., 800 Riverside Drive.
McWILLIAMS, WILLIAM J., 300 Riverside Drive.

N.

NEMENS, IRVING, 482 Claremont Parkway.
NEVINS, THOMAS J., 60 E. 121st St.
NEIDLE, ISAAC, 1,328 Nelson Av.
NORTHROP, WILLIAM E., 22 E. 11th St.
NUSSENFELD, SOLOMON C., 1,901 Washington Av.
NIRENSTEIN, JULIUS J., 245 Nyack Av., Fishkill.
NYER, EDWARD, 22 Avenue C.
NELSON, LEWIS D., 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.
NICHOLLS, JOHN F., 322 E. 197th St.

O.

OSTROV, HARRY, 152 W. 62d St.
OLSEN, HARRY E., 417 W. 118th St.
ORENSTEIN, HERMAN, 1,466 9th Av.
ORNSTEIN, THEODORE, 296 Central Park West.
ORUN, SIDNEY, 2,940 Grand Concourse.
OESTEIN, REUBEN E., 2,935 E. 16th St.
O'CONNOR, EDWARD J., 237 W. 11th St.
O'BRIEN, GEORGE A., 563 Home St.

P.

POLACHEFSKY, JULIUS, 887 Hunts Point Av.
PORTNOW, HENRY, 480 Grand St.
POLLOCK, HILLARD, 2,587 Jerome Av.
PORT, LEO, 736 Home St.
PATTEN, RYDER, 1,116 Amsterdam Av.
PANKEN, MORTON L., 2,331 Tiebout Av.
PERLMUTTER, LOUIS, 300 E. 8th St.
PELEGRINE, JOHN C., 250 E. 149th St.
POINDEXTER, EMMETT W., 73 Riverside Drive.

R.

REILLY, FRANK X., 1,122 Jackson Av.
REICH, LEONARD J., 57 W. 93d St.
ROSENBERG, FREDERICK, 7 W. 121st St.
ROBINSON, DAVID, 114 Tudor Place.
ROSENZWEIG, SAMUEL, 2,485 Creston Av.
RALLS, OSCAR B., 108 W. 70th St.
ROSENBLUM, HAROLD S., 300 E. 6th St.
ROSENFELD, EMANUEL, 2,083 Creston Av.
REINER, IGNATZ, 528 E. 61st St.
ROSENTHAL, MILTON L., 1,174 Union Av.
RUBIN, MAX, 1,557 Fulton Av.
RABWIN, HARRY, 1,312 Madison Av.
REYNOLDS, THOMAS A., 50 W. 90th St.
ROSENBLUTH, WALTER G., 1,052 Findlay Av.
RICHARDS, CHARLES D., 138 W. 134 St.
ROTHMAN, JOHN M., 19 E. 7th St.

S.

SCHWARTZ, Louis L., 889 Rogers Place.
SCHEINFELD, LOUIS, 50 W. 122d St.
SCHIFFER, MAX, 369 E. 10th St.
SCHOEN, ABNER B., 1,033 Cauldwell Av.
SCHER, DAVID, 976 Tinton Av.
SINGER, JOSEPH, 119 W. 91st St.
SMITH, GORDON H., 195 W. 10th St.
SRAGOW, HORACE P., 603 Fox St.
STRUM, ESTHER M., 1,244 Clay Av.
SUSS, GUSTAVE, 350 E. 15th St.
SILVERSTEIN, JOSEPH A., 55 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.
SANDEL, ADAM W., 4,280 Walton Av.
SALLOWITZ, DAVID, 1,060 Anderson Av.
SHAPIRO, HOWARD, 1,108th and Pleasant Av.
SHAPERO, ABRAHAM, 26 Columbus Av.
SMOLEN, HENRY, 2,331 Grand Concourse.
SLACKMAN, JOSEPH W., 61 Cannon St.
SCHWARTZ, HERMAN, 1,094 Longwood St.
STEINBERGER, IRWIN, 751 E. 168th St.
STAFFORD, ARTHUR R., 2,249 Valentine Av.
SPERLING, SAUL, 262 Riverside Drive.
SHARMARK, EPHRAIM J., 19 Henry St.
SILVER, SAMUEL, 314 E. 5th St.
STEIN, SAMUEL M., 345 E. 12th St.
STRAN, ARTHUR G., 226 E. 53d St.
SEELEY, MEYER, 1,161st St.
SCHWARTZ, MAX, 1,277 Bronx River Av.
SCHREIBER, GEORGE, 190 Lenox Av.
SHOTWELL, EDMUND B., 249 W. 123d St.
SHAPIRO, HERBERT, 1,000 E. 8th St.
SELTZER, ISADORE, 244 W. 104th St.
STATT, HERBERT M., 371 Amsterdam Av.
SILLIMAN, SHERWOOD R., 325 W. 45th St.
SILVERMAN, LILLIAN, 1,018 Faile St.
STERNLIGHT, BERNARD, 1,256 Walton Av.
SCHENKER, ABRAHAM D., 1,050 Park Av.
SPITZER, HAROLD W., 1148 Sheridan Av.
SANDALL, AGNES R., 331 Lexington Av.
SCHLAM, CHARLES, 126 St. Mark's Place.
SCHOTT, NEWTON B., 416 Riverside Drive.
SILVERSTEIN, SAMUEL, 1,250 Andrews Av.
STONE, LYMAN C., 526 W. 96th St.
SULLIVAN, WARREN S., 22 E. 38th St.
SCHWARTZ, ARTHUR, 940 Kelly St.

T.

TISCHFIELD, MORRIS, 55 E. 101st St.
TOPKIN, ISIDORE, 98 Emery St.
TALAN, ROSE, 1,534 E. 172th St.
TAUB, ALLAN, 900 W. 163d St.
TIFFANY, JAY F., 617 W. 141st St.
TOPPER, LEONARD S., 215 W. 98th St.
TOPPER, MORRIS, 240 E. 19th St.
TRAVIS, LEWIS S., 122 E. 61st St.
TURRENTINE, LOWELL, 99 Claremont Av.

U.

UDOFF, ABRAHAM L., 434 W. 124th St.

V.

VULCAN, SAMUEL J., 464 E. 139th St.
VOGELSTEIN, HYMAN, 551 W. 178th St.
VOGEL, MORRIS, 68 First St.
VAN DUSEN, FRANK W., 47 W. 125th St.
VON MACH, EDMUND, 410 Cathedral Parkway.

W.

WEINSTEIN, IRVING, 1,295 Morris Av.
WEINBERG, HYMAN, 1,169 Leland Av.
WEINGARTEN, SOLOMON, 148 Madison St.
WILSON, ROBERT F., 72 Elwood St.
WRIGHT, EDWARD J., 31 E. 127th St.
WASSERBERGER, EMIL H., 20 Morningside Av.
WEBER, IRVING, 543 E. 148th St.
WISAN, JACOB H., 352 Alexander Av.
WEIDMAN, MAURICE, 1,413 Charlotte St.
WARSHAUER, ABBEY L., 1,382 Prospect Av.
WACKER, LEONARD H., 96 E. 114th St.
WHITMAN, STEWART L., 1,917 Andrews Av.
WOLFSON, RAY, 984 E. 178th St.
WITTELS, LOUIS S., 791 Dawson St.
WEINBERGER, RAPHAEL A., 21 Bennett Av.
WILLIAMS, CURTIS C., Jr., 23 E. 74th St.
WILLSON, MERRITT L., 440 West End Av.
WEBSTER, BETHUEL M., Jr.,

REVIEWS FIND TRADE LACKS UNIFORMITY

Seasonal Factors Tend to Slow Down Production and Manufacturing.

SOME CONFIDENCE PREVAILS

But No Exceptional Upward Movement is Noted—Inventories Also Affect Business.

Seasonal factors and the inventory period have tended to slow down distribution, and although events have not indicated thus far any exceptional upward movement, a moderate confidence prevails in most centres. An even greater slowing down took place in manufacturing, except in the case of furniture, which quickened perceptibly.

"The new year has begun in an uneventful way, and with a lack of uniformity in business movement," according to Dun's Weekly Review. "Some signs of a quickening of activity have appeared, however, and resumptions of work have occurred at different manufacturing plants, which had been closed for annual inventorying. There has been no rush to buy in any quarter, yet some orders that had been deferred over the holidays have been released, and the net result in some lines has been a moderate gain in transactions.

"Inventory taking and the usual seasonal dullness affected wholesale and retail trade this week, and distribution of goods was generally below a year ago," says Bradstreet's. "Retailing was helped somewhat by reduction sales, which were held with fair success in most trade centres. Wet, cold weather in the East Central and Southwestern States stimulated retailing of heavy clothing and footwear, but retarded most other lines, handicapped building and produced bad road conditions in country districts. Wholesaling was dull, except at Chicago, where good sales of dry goods were reported, with total purchases exceeding a year ago.

EXPECTS OIL DEMAND RISE.

Head of Barnsdall Corporation Predicts Record Production.

Demand for all petroleum products in 1927 will exceed that of last year by about 8 per cent. and a new peak will be reached in oil production, according to E. B. Reeser, President of the Barnsdall Corporation. He said there will be an excess of consumption over production of approximately 15,000,000 barrels, which must be drawn from existing stocks above ground.

"A persistent decline in storage stocks of crude and refined petroleum was the feature of 1926," Mr. Reeser declared. "These stocks, which mounted steadily from 185,279,000 barrels in December, 1918, to a peak of 548,052,000 barrels in July, 1925, will be shown to stand at about 515,000,000 barrels, or about where they were at the end of 1924, when the last 1926 figures appear.

"Domestic production of approximately 2,350,000 barrels per day is around the peak for all times, but for the entire year, with imports, will total only about the same as in 1925, while consumption and net export will show an increase of about 35,000,000 barrels over 1926. I believe petroleum consumption will continue to increase, due largely to the increase of improved highways, while the consumption of furnace oils or distillates this Winter for oil burners will surprise the most optimistic."

VIEWS WEST FAVORABLY.

W. E. McKell Reports on Rocky Mountain and Pacific States.

With sound commercial tactics minimising certain local unfavorable conditions, the north Middle West, the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast regions are generally in a satisfactory business situation, says William E. McKell, Vice President of the American Surety Company, who has just returned from a business trip through those sections.

California seemed in good condition, he stated, with the construction of office buildings in San Francisco a particularly impressive feature.

WOOL MARKET QUIET.

Prices Steady Here, Rising in Other Countries.

BOSTON, Jan. 7 (F).—The Commercial Bulletin will say tomorrow: "The wool market opens rather quietly but with considerable confidence and not a little interest displayed in wool in certain quarters. Prices are steady this week, compared with last, demand being fairly general in character, but chiefly for the finer domestic wools still.

"The foreign primary markets are buoyant on general competition and prices are tending against the buyer everywhere. European secondary markets are steady. Japan is a keen buyer of wool. America has bought only about one-third in the foreign primary markets what she bought last season to date.

"The manufacturing position is regarded as sound and the prospects good for the coming year, although no one looks for any boom times."

LIVERPOOL'S COTTON WEEK.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 7 (F).—Weekly cotton statistics are as follows: British stocks 1,378,000 bales, against 1,346,000 a week ago, 1,315,000 two weeks ago and 1,000,000 a year ago; of which American 921,000, against 938,000 a week ago and 662,000 a year ago. Imports 112,000 bales, against 114,000 the week before; of which American 96,000, against 85,000.

Forwarded 78,000 bales, against 83,000 the preceding week; exports 6,000, against 2,000; sales 41,000 against 26,000, of which American 27,000, against 21,000.

New Hampshire Mill to Cut Wages.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENVILLE, N. H., Jan. 7.—A reduction in wages will become effective in the Columbian Mills owned by the Otis Company here and in New Ipswich on Jan. 17. Notices to this effect were posted today. The company states that this readjustment is necessary to lower manufacturing costs. No trouble is expected as the operatives sometime ago stated that they would be willing to accept a cut in wages to help lower production costs.

Japan Orders Gas Pipe for Roads.

An order for 134,000 feet of black gas pipe for the Imperial Government Railways of Japan has been booked by the United States Steel Products Company, subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation. It was announced yesterday that orders for considerable round tonnages of tin plate have been placed with American producers by Chinese consumers.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday—6¼ per cent. for the best names. Thursday—6¼ per cent. for the best names. The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Fur Trimmings Reported Active.

Reports from the trimming end of the fur trade tell of a nice demand at the moment for a number of articles used by the coat manufacturers. Squirrels, foxes, wolves and badgers in mushroom-shaped collars are said to be especially active. A nice business is also being done in muskits, calves, squirrel "bellies" and "twin" beavers in shawl and standing collars. From present indications one of the best seasons in some time is in prospect.

***

Coal Trade Gets Slow Start.

In the anthracite trade 1927 has started off very slowly so far as domestic sizes are concerned, Seward's Journal will say today. The present week has seen a continuation of the lagging demand that necessitated a slowing down of mining operations during the second half of December. This is the first time in years that such a program of curtailment has had to be carried out so early in the Winter. As was anticipated, the first week of the new year has failed to bring much of a revival in the bituminous market. The average buyer is still too much preoccupied with other affairs demanding attention around the turn of the year to give much thought to coal.

***

New Styles of Handbags.

A number of lines of handbags for Spring will be ready next week for buyers. Some firms have already made their preliminary showings of the new merchandise. Both leather and silk bags are being featured in the lines, with the former stressed in the volume selling merchandise, at least for the early season. Grain leathers are given attention in both envelope and pouch styles. Novelty effects in pattern and the use of pastel colors will be prominent in much of the offerings. Silk bags with marcasite or jeweled frames showing green or brown stones are outstanding items in the higher priced goods.

***

Gray Goods Sales Improve.

More snap to demand was visible in the local gray goods market yesterday. One of the features of the day's buying was the large movement of 37-inch 68-square 4-yard sheetings, which were taken for January-February delivery at 6⅝ cents. The best that can be done on them for this delivery now is 6¾ cents. Other sheeting business of the day included 36-inch 6.15s at 4¾ cents. Most of the business in print-cloths was done for January shipment. It embraced sales of 39-inch 80-squares and 68-72s at 9⅜ and 7⅝ cents respectively, as well as of 38½-inch 64-60s at 6⅝ cents and 38½-inch 60-48s at 5¼ cents. The fine-yarn goods were without particular feature. Among the day's sales of the heavier gray cloths were 27-inch 3.95-yard drills at 7¼ cents and 34-inch 3.75-yard goods at 6 cents.

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Stable Prices in Men's Wear.

Stabilized price conditions in men's wear overcoatings and suitings are indicated. One line o. overcoatings has already been opened at prices which are unchanged. While this so far is an isolated instance, as most mills will not make their showings until about three weeks from now, the action taken is considered significant. Even if declines should be shown in the prices of the other lines, it is not believed that they would average more than 3 to 5 per cent., which for practical purposes is a stabilized condition.

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Are Watching Sales Trends.

Preparation of 1926 figures of retail sales at a very early date indicates the careful watch which retailers will make of sales this year. Last year's figures are wanted for comparison purposes, so that the stores will have available for immediate reference a basis on which present turnover may be judged, in addition to the figures of their own establishments. Many retailers would not be surprised at a moderate decline in volume from the 1926 totals and they are accordingly on the alert to shape their buying and merchandising policies in line with any new conditions which may develop. So far the stores are credited with a good response to the clearance sales which are being staged.

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Beige Tones Still Lead.

The new beige shades in silks continue their leadership, with rose beige in particularly strong favor. The tones are being selected both by retailers for over-the-counter sale and by dress manufacturers. The blues come next, with much interest shown in violet blue. Black is in good demand, as dress manufacturers now find a growing call for sheer black garments. The colors mentioned are in most call in the filmy silks, particularly georgette, chiffon and several of the outstanding crêpes in the market designated by trade names.

***

Sports Wear Strongly Dominates.

In the buying of Spring ready-to-wear so far the trend to sports merchandise dominates every other single factor. In practically every item of women's apparel, merchandise of a sports character is being featured and is meeting with active response from retailers. So confident has the feeling become that wholesalers are frank in stating they expect the Spring and Summer to be a greater sports period than ever before. Besides the stimulated turnover which the trend is expected to yield, retailers find that price is less of a factor than in the dressy or staple lines. Consumers are more willing to pay for sports togs than they are for the dressier styles, which in consequence have been meeting with increased sales resistance.

***

Jewelry Returns Not Abnormal.

Although definite information concerning the number of returns on memorandum sales of jewelry during the recent holiday season is lacking here, the indications are that it was not abnormal. Even if it were a little larger than usual it would not be significant, due to the fact that, as a result of general hand-to-mouth buying on the part of retailers during most of last year, more memorandum sales were put through last month than is ordinarily the case. This much is known, however—that the demand on the part of consumers ran strongly to fine and novelty goods. On the other hand, the call for popular-priced brooches, pins and other "card" jewelry is said to have fallen off noticeably.

***

To Stage Traveling Style Show.

The first traveling style show in the history of the cotton goods industry will shortly be put on the road under the auspices of the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. It will consist of forty dresses, made up entirely of cotton goods in the latest styles and among them will be some of the prize winners at the association's recent style show in Boston. The tour will start on Jan. 24 and will include a number of cities. One of the large department stores will be "played" in each city. The present plan is to give two shows daily, followed by a fashion talk by Miss Laurice T. Moreland, a style expert. All of the dresses to be shown will be made from stock patterns, which are to be especially designed for the exhibits, and will be obtainable at retail stores when the style show's frocks are displayed. Nine large producers of cotton dress fabrics are on the exhibitors' list.

THE WEEK'S PRICE TREND.

About One-third of the Changes Occurred in the Foodstuffs.

While the first week of 1927 brought to Dun's list of wholesale commodity prices no more reductions than did the last week of 1926, it did bring a fair-sized increase in advances. The result was that the advances and declines in the current list were more evenly balanced than for some time. Of the sixty-eight changes thirty-three were advances, whereas last week, in sixty revisions, there were only twenty-five upturns. About one-third of all the changes were again confined to foodstuffs.

The following table gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on selected standard commodities this week. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week a year ago:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Apples, Com., bbl.	2.00	2.00	3.00
Beans, m., 100 lbs.	7.00	7.00	9.25
Butter, cream, ex., lb.	.50	.54½	.45½
Cabbage, per bbl.	2.25	2.25	2.75
Cheese, w. m., spl., lb.	.27	.27	.29
Codfish, G.Bks., 100 lbs.	10.00	10.00	9.00
Coffee, Santos, No. 4, lb.	.19¾	.19½	.23½
Eggs, nearby, fan., doz.	.49	.57	.48
Flour, fancy Minn. fam.	8.75	8.85	10.85
Onions, bag	2.00	2.00	2.00
Peas, split, 100 lbs.	6.00	6.25	6.00
Potatoes, bbl.	6.00	6.00	5.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.08	.08	.08
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.25¾	.25¾	.24
Do Japan, best, lb.	.60	.60	.60
Bacon, 14/20 down, lb.	.20¼	.19½	.19¾
Beef, steers, live, 100 lbs.	10.75	10.50	11.00
Hams, big, in tes, lb.	.23¾	.23¾	.23¾
Hogs, live, 100 lbs.	11.60	11.50	12.20
Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	10.00	10.00	13.00
Barley, malting, bush.	.97½	.97½	.97
Hay, No. 1, 100 lbs.	1.25	1.25	1.45
Rye, No. 2, bush.	1.07½	1.06½	1.16½
Aluminum, pig, lb.	.27	.27	.27
Copper, electro., lb.	.13½	.13½	.14¼
Zinc, lb.	.07½	.07.5	.09
Brown sheetings, std., yd.	.11½	.11½	.13½
Cloths, print, 38½ in., 64x60, yd.	.06¾	.06¾	.06¾
Hides, Chi., packs., No. 1, lb	.15½	.15½	.15½
Hides, cows, hvy., native, lb	.13¼	.13¼	.15½
Leath., un. backs, t.r., lb	.45	.43	.45
Rubber, up-riv., fine, lb	.32	.32½	.79
Plate, 1st Lake Co., lb	.39¾	.39¾	.87½
Silk, China, st. fil., 1st, lb	6.00	6.00	7.50
Do Japan, fil. No. 1, lb	5.70	5.75	7.00
Wool, Dom. Ax 98 cup lb	.65.8	.66.8	.77.5

Of the week's twenty-three changes in the foodstuffs, fourteen were downward. At least four of the advances were in the minor foods. A uniform decline in flour of 10 cents a barrel was shown in the Spring patent, Winter soft straight and fancy Minnesota varieties. Hams also were lower, but bacon advanced. Middle Western lard did not change. At Chicago live sheep was the only item not to fluctuate. Mess pork declined, and advances took place in live hogs, live steers and short ribs.

For the first time in many months all of the changes in the local dairy list were downward. Sharp declines in eggs featured. The nearby fancy ones broke 8 cents a dozen, and there was also a drop of 3 cents a dozen in prime fresh-gathered eggs. Extra creamery butter declined 4½ cents a pound.

The fresh fruits were without change this week, but the dried ones showed declines in choice apples and in California peaches and prunes. Only two unimportant revisions were seen in the vegetables, both of them being declines.

No changes in teas were visible in the beverage list, but higher prices were quoted on both No. 7 Rio and No. 4 Santos coffees. Both fine granulated and 96-degree raw sugars were higher. The only change in the spices was a rise in black Lampong pepper.

Corn and oats supplied the advances in the grains list this week, the declines taking place in wheat, rye and malting barley. Leathers were again quotably unchanged, but in the hide list advances were indicated in branded cows, No. 1 buffs and No. 1 extremes, as well as in Chicago City calfskins. There were no declines. Tallow advanced.

More than the usual number of changes took place in the metals and most of them were declines. Antimony supplied the only advance, the declines being seen in No. 2 and valley furnace basic pig irons, copper, zinc, lead and tin. Furnace coke rose 25 cents a ton. In lumber a rise in yellow pine occurred and declines took place in No. 1 rough Western hemlock, rough common fir and North Carolina pine edge.

Of the twelve changes shown in drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs and oils, eight were upward. None was important. The only changes in the naval stores were advances in resin and turpentine. Miscellaneous revisions included declines in hops, No. 1 mixture, old paper pulp and Japanese raw silk, and a rise in jute.

The feature of the week in textiles was the increased activity in burlaps, principally heavyweights, and the resultant price advances. Not much change was seen in cotton goods, so far as the finished cloths were concerned, but there was a distinctly firmer undertone to the market for gray goods.

DRY GOODS ACTIVITY.

Wholesale Distribution Lags While Road Sales Increase.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Jan. 7.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the wholesale dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods was behind that of last week and did not maintain the figure recorded the same period a year ago.

"Road sales were considerably ahead of last week and were about equal to the corresponding week in 1926. There were fewer customers in market than during the same week last year. Collections were about equal to the same week a year ago."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Lackawanna 3000.

BALTIMORE—Daniel Miller & Co.; R. H. Morrison, sulks; 72 Leonard (H. W. Fitzhugh); Universal Wraps.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—A. W. Coz Dept. Store; A. W. Coz, ready-to-wear; 338 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins, Inc.).

CHICAGO—B. Weiner (jobber); dresses and coats; Pennsylvania.

INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres Co.; S. Roth, divisional mdse. mgr.; 1,440 Sway (Assoc. Mdse. Corp.).

LIBERTY, N. Y.—O. E. Keller Dept. Store; O. E. Keller, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; Mr. Lehman, women's sport shoes; G. A. Skinner hand-kerchiefs, leather goods; 1,440 Sway (Assoc. Mdse. Corp.).

LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; W. M. Fuhr; embroideries, laces, neckwear; 1,440 Sway (Assoc. Mdse. Corp.).

MILWAUKEE—S. Fein Bros. Co.; A. M. Fein, men's, boys' clothing, furnishings; Pennsylvania.

MILWAUKEE—Gimbel Bros.; O. Greenwald, gen. mgr.; Miss K. Norton, sweaters; 116 W. 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS—The Dayton Co.; Miss Deore, basement blouses, sweaters, children's, junior wear; T. O'Neil, women's Spring coats; Mr. Tupa, basement coats; 1,440 Sway (Assoc. Mdse. Corp.).

NASHVILLE—Wiseman Bros. Co.; L. Rubinstein; close-outs Fall coats; 43 W. 30th (Kaufman, First & Rosenkrantz).

SAN FRANCISCO—Weinstein Co.; M. Bernstein, hosiery, underwear, leather goods, handkerchiefs, fancy goods hosiery; Pennsylvania.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—Star Store; M. J. Brooks, ready-to-wear; gen. mdse.; Pennsylvania.

SOUTH BEND, Ind.—H. H. Spring; coats, dresses; 38 W. 25d (Littman & Storch); 14th floor.

ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; Miss Britman; popular-priced print dresses; 138 W. 31st (American Retailers Assn.).

YOUNGSTOWN—M. McKelvey Co.; Mrs. M. Hinton, women's and children's hosiery; 338 7th Av. (J. M. Biggins, Inc.).

BUSINESS RECORDS

BANKRUPTCY PROCEEDINGS.

Failures for the Week.

Bradstreet's reports 486 failures for the week in the United States, as compared with 498 for the previous week and 504, 533, 546 and 550 for the corresponding weeks, 1926, 1925, 1924 and 1923, respectively. By States and Districts: New England, 40; Middle, 106; Western, 101; Northwestern, 40; Southern, 197; Far Western, 52. Canada had 43 failures for the week, against 52 for the previous week. In the United States about 72.5 per cent. of the concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 16 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT.

Petitions Filed—Against

NORTH ATLANTIC DECORATING COMPANY, INC., 735 East 166th Street. By the Title Water Oil Sales Corporation on a claim for $3,000. Emily Marks was appointed receiver, under $500 bond, by Judge Mack. Liabilities, about $10,000; assets, about $6,000.

DANIEL PALMER, women's apparel, 2,367 Broadway. By Gotham Silk Hosiery Company, Inc., for $1,500; J. Newman & Sons, Inc., $800; American Lady Corset Company, Inc., $300. Ruth Lewinson was appointed receiver, under $1,000 bond, by Judge Mack.

Petitions Filed—By

LEVON H. HARPOOTLIAN COMPANY, INC., Oriental rugs and carpets, 212 Fifth Avenue. No schedules. Maxwell Brandween was appointed receiver, under $5,000 bond, by Judge Mack upon a creditors' petition which estimates the assets at $10,000.

GILBERT E. DEREX, steamboat captain, 256 West Thirty-first Street. Liabilities, $2,141; no assets.

HYMAN WAXMAN, carpenter and cabinet maker, 2,007 Ryer Avenue. Liabilities, $2,015; no assets.

DAVID M. STEIN, dresses, 866 Prospect Avenue. Liabilities, $6,363; no assets.

CORINNE FREDERIK, doing business as Corinne Corinne, hats and dresses, 30 West Forty-ninth Street. Liabilities, $1,791; assets, $136.

FRANCIS P. DRAKE, doing business as New Method Laundry, Poughkeepsie. Liabilities, $5,511; assets, $7,975, main item being fixtures and machinery, $6,000.

MAX M. LEVITT, merchandise, 9 Mechanic Street, New Rochelle. Liabilities, $2,777; no assets.

ABRAHAM BAXT, dry goods, 1014 William Street, Newburgh. No schedules.

Receivers Appointed.

JEREMIAH LAIKIND, manufacturer of coats, 244 West 29th Street—Wolfgang S. Schwabacher appointed, under $15,000 bond, by Judge Mack. Liabilities, about $90,000; assets, about $50,000.

CHARLES GREENSTEIN, doing business as Friedora Cigar Co., 620 Eighth Avenue and 964 Westchester Avenue.—Leonard D. Greenhall appointed, under $2,000 bond, by Judge Mack. Liabilities, about $16,000; assets, about $3,500.

F. & K. RESTAURANT CORPORATION, 54 West 47th Street—Charles Shengood appointed custodian, under $500 bond, by Judge Mack. Liabilities, about $10,000; assets, about $1,000.

Schedules Filed.

DAVID DORMAN, doing business as the Majestic Silk Shops, 1,498 St. Nicholas Avenue.—Liabilities, $10,471; assets, $7,869, main items being stock, $6,000; fixtures, $1,250.

EASTERN DISTRICT.

Petitions Filed—Against

ROSEN HABERDASHERY, INC., 365 Grand Street, Brooklyn, by L. Hamlisch & Co., $500; D. Weiss, $358, and R. Klauber, $95.

WHOLESALE FARMS, INC., 85 Garden Street, Brooklyn, by Crawford Farms, Inc., for $236.44; S. Silberman & Co., Inc., $206.70, and John Schanbach, $10,508.07.

Petitions Filed—By

MARTHA E. HOLMES, 135 Prospect Park West, Brooklyn. Liabilities, $104,171.33, and no assets.

Receivers Appointed

CHARLES SILVERSTEIN, 112-11 Jamaica Avenue and 115-16 Liberty Avenue, Brooklyn. Judge Campbell has appointed William Schnitzspan receiver in bond of $3,000.

PRIMROSE SHOES, INC., 1,000 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn. Judge Campbell has appointed Alfred T. Hobley receiver in bond of $2,000.

LEZZFELTER, INC., 53 Seigel Street, Brooklyn. Judge Campbell has appointed Jacob Bartscherer receiver in bond of $1,000.

Bankruptcy Discharges.

Abraham Polsky, 2,217 Avenue P; Reva B. Josephs, 1,820 Myrtle Avenue; Samuel D. Licker, 155 Division Avenue; Louis Roth-man, 1,009 Eighty-ninth Street; Jacob Brindel, 2,425 Bergenland Avenue and 1,916 Coney Island Avenue; Fulcher Bros., 252 Winthrop Street; F. Bilan & Son, 160 Rogers Avenue; Long Island Radio Co., Freeport, L. I., and Bert Behan, 9,140 Eighty-seventh Street, Woodhaven, L. I.

ASSIGNMENTS.

Nat Fink, trading as the Operative Stationery and Printing Company, of 41 Fulton Street has assigned to Edward J. Lean.

Sylvia Jacobs, trading as Sylvia Dress Shop, 1084 Street, has assigned to Benjamin Solomon of 154 Nassau Street.

JUDGMENTS.

Filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Austin, Nichols & Co., Inc.—Compania Transatlantica $100.10
Brandt, Joseph—Consol. Lichtenfels National Gas and Electric Light Co. 133.64
Board of Education of City of New York—A. Groix 733.10
Bruno—B. Groix, Inc. 1,000.00
Bentson, Samuel H.—H. F. Klemens 198.39
Bush, Claude D.—B. Schoenberg 317.10
Baumritter, Morton—Emil Lublin, Inc. 2,827.26
Co-owners Finance and Building Corp.—Burr Printing House 559.14
Curtis-Muncaster Construction Co.—Tuttle & Bailey Manufacturing Co. 3,083.00
Cooks Falls Lodge, Inc.—Rosenkrantz Co. 272.90
Cave Inn Restaurant Corp.—J. C. Ling et al. 1,515.62
Cremen, May—O'Keefe-Laler, Inc. 346.45
Carter, Helen—Commercial Credit Corp. 1,068.61
Coolidge Holding Co., Inc.—A. I. Shapiro et al. 3,578.30
City of New York—C. Moynihan 1,142.85
Credit Reference Bureau, Inc.—New York Hamilton Corp. 3,160.39
Chandler, Kirby—M. D. Joyce 778.85
Coates, Ophelia, admx., and Ophelia V. Coates—J. E. Poe 302.47
Clu Realty Corp.—L. Brown 150.00
Same—F. Brown 105.00
Del Plain, Clifford D.—Flintkote Co. 131.25
Dicosta, Carmelo and Francesca—P. Gatt. 1,321.98
Demrick, Michael—Harbor Lighterage Co., costs 124.25
Esser, Anian—S. M. Malleoit 297.20
Ft. Building Corp.—L. S. Kelder 1,243.13
Same—Same 334.75
Ellery, Eugene Jr.—Berrans Realty Co. 624.25
Elliott, Martin—City Corrugated Paper Products, Inc. 347.37
Epstein, Jacob—K. Kissel et al. 336.12
54th St. Club, Inc.—J. K. Mitchell 358.38
Furst, Nathan—S. Furst 325.91
Finkel, Sam—United Credit Union 301.07
Finkel, Mollie—Same 498.06
Fabry, Alois—A. D. Daigmesult 110.22
Fabien, ejchnr—Same et al. 153.23
Fischer, Herman—D. Meyers 153.23
Goldberg, Jennie—C. Jaffe et al. 154.15
Goldman, Max—L. Goldstein 758.24
Guarello, Vincenzo and Vincenza—J. Cot-tone et al. 126.10
Grillo, Joseph, and Dr. John D. Grillo—V. Palmieri 107.65
Hahn, Frank E.—F. Dudman 406.25
Hewitt, Erskine and Sarah C., Nervin H. and Eleanor M. Green, ex'rs, and Edward R. Hewitt—A. E. Cooper Hewitt, costs 77.00
Hawes, John Lee—J. Jacobson 385.66
Hudson Stevedoring Corp.—A. Bellotti, costs 142.44
Haysman, Harold R.—Corn Exchange Bank 498.63
Hay Foundry & Iron Works, Inc.—J. Lombardo 4,102.10
Jacobs, Leon—Burns Bros. 106.10
Jennings, Harold R.—E. L. Guerins Co., et al., costs 112.54
Jacobson, Benjamin—M. Schweitzer 2,401.66
Kane, Patrick J., Jr.—Bang Service Station, Inc. 361.14
Kurshan, Sol M.—Weiner Bros., Inc. 2,257.97
Kocswoski, Walter—V. Yaswinski 235.73
Kegler, Emil—Municipal Bank 168.96
Kunken, Robert, and Geo H. Borden—Commercial Credit Corp. 248.51
Kelly, John—Y. T. Swanson 248.69
Kantor, David—M. Mogaloff 534.12
Same—Same 166.68
Labottta, John E. and Anna—Willette Corp. 196.43
Lakeland Coast Co., Inc., Nathan Tannenbaum and Morris Boderman—S. Silver 1,060.10
Lerner, Isaac and Max—Sunlight Realty Corp. 1,241.67
M. H. Whittier & Co.—P. M. Chandler 130.60
Morisco, Nick—Supro Building Products Corp. 119.91
Morros, Charles, and Luigi De Maio 1,500.00
Marion Savings Bank Co.—H. J. Anderson. 159.27
Maser, Abraham—Commercial Credit Corp. 321.76
Mittner, Isaie—State Bank 118.55
Mankin, Harris, Six Murray St. Corp., Kenmore Garage, Inc. and Samuel Konner—Supreme Oil Co. of N. Y., Inc. 1,099.99
Midtown Pipe Insulating Co., John J. Sullivan and Mrs. John J. Sullivan—Mtrs. Trust Co. 3,000.67
Newman, Irving and Kasian—Gotham Credit Corp. 210.60
115 Broad St. Corp.—Burns Bros. 1,503.51
Ottinger, Nathan, Albert and Leon 1,000.00
P. J. Carlin Const. Co. 1,250.00
Perfect Ice Cream Co., Inc.—Wagle Indemnity Co. 119.39
Pearlman, Jacob—L. Karp 2,161.45
Rasaport, Lena and Samuel—G. Atkins Co., Inc. 936.03
Rashkist, Joseph L.—Barson Rubert Co., Inc. 267.66
Rex, Joe—P. Bermad 1,026.30
Raintoll Coat Co., Inc.—E. J. du Pont de Nemours Co., Inc. 2,739.31
Ragusa, Frank P.—Gotham Credit Corp. 1,321.98
Rose, Joe—Thomas J. Walsh, Inc. 734.06
Rosenstein, Lisa, doing business as Rosenstein, Chas. 1,321.98
Rosenstein, Chas. 1,321.98
Schatz, Morris—M. Weiss 1,027.65
Shrey, J., Nelson—A. G. D. Foster 1,190.39
Schoenthal, Michael—S. Goldfarb 744.70
Shea, Daniel J.—E. F. Keating Co. 1,356.27
Satterthwaite, Thomas W.—L. Sherman. 395.26
Schreiber, Benjamin—M. F. Klemens 215.07
Schaul, Isidore—Same 1,453.85
Silverman, Jacob—J. Wolitzer, et al. 198.01
Schwartz, Saul, and Leo Schleifer—Service Credit Union 460.15
Safford, Joseph H.—Greeting Card Mfg. Co., Inc. 2,105.50
Sklar, Joseph, Hammond Lumber Co., Inc., and Albert E. Silverthorne—Pennsylvania Exchange Bank 1,209.20
Sheridan, Arthur C.—Edward Gropper, Inc. 168.70
Travis, Warren—I. T. Meyer 97,145.10
Trovato, Peter C.—H. Groemann, Inc. 51,628.43
Vanderbilt Coffee Shop, Inc., and Adolf Pearl—Associated Banking Corp. 52,964.70
Water, Inc.—L. Glass 301.44
Wheeler, Nettie B. C.—W. E. Warren 31,068.30
Walsh, James J.—State Bank 235.75
Williams, John C.—C. J. McDevitt 1,046.01
Wakoff, Phillip—Max Udell & Sons 1,858.26
Weinstein, Joseph—Penn Zone Realty Co., Inc. 1,200.87
Yonkers Fur Dressing Co., Inc., and Nathan Reesler—A. K. Stewart 1,144.75
Zweigenthal, Joseph—J. Lemonblink 1,803.39

In Kings County.

O'Conner, William B.—Henry C. Kennedy. 320.60
Greenwald, Philip—City of New York 1,857.43
Lakeland Construction Co. et al.—Samuel Silver 1,060.10
Brickman, Hyman—City of New York 165.40
Edmunds, Edward—Acquired Realty Corp. 170.90
Kugler, Sadie—Municipal Bank 168.96
Cremen, May—O'Keefe Lalor, Inc. 1,240.45
Klemhandler, Solomon—Morris Levine 1,368.66
Young, Alfred A., et al.—Laurel Holding Corp. 1,189.96
El Building Corp.—Charles S. Kelder 1,243.13
Same—Same 334.75
Elliot, John J.—Charles F. Schmitt 1,146.49
Gagliano, John—Mario De Biasi 1,237.26
Dichterow, Sanie—Rubel Coal and Ice Corp. 1,177.96
Feingold, Murrae—Fraternal Credit Union. 1,214.90
Mamerow Building Corp.—Waldman Electrical Construction Co. 1,052.90
Hiesther, Charles—Nellie F. Donnelly 1,136.60
Pass-All Construction Co., et al.—Irving G. Nagelberg 1,328.15
Alkoff Realty Co. et al.—B. Goetz & Bro., Inc. 1,206.06
Sealore, Harry H.—Metal Lamp Corp. 1,349.12
Attanasio, Joe—Leon Goldappel 1,238.74
Zaccarini, Adolfo—Brooklyn Lumber Co., Inc. 1,321.17
Blum, Max—Nathan Greenfield 1,170.90
Dalton, Anna—James McKernon 1,188.65
Pisano, Louis—Grantface Co., Inc. 1,007.94
Wolordorsky, Herman—Alonzo L. J. Canvin. 1,321.98
Weinstein, Barney—May Weinstein 1,145.05
Reed, Fenton C.—C. Kenyon Co., Inc. 1,198.18
Holstein, Rae—Ida Goldberg 1,348.85
Shrier & Levy—Emanuel Rosenstein. 2,059.70
Ventre, Girolamo, et al.—Pisani & Marino, Inc. 2,596.56
Nataro, James, et al.—People, Ac. 1,000.00
Riordan, John J.—Lillian Condon 1,551.25
Giancchio, Angelo—Dullo Capitelli 1,135.55
Mamary, Julia—National Cash Register Co., Inc. 1,175.58
Tammaro, P. and A.—Julian Y. Carabbe. 1,157.15
Master Const. & Develp. Corp. et al.—Wright-Scharff Lumber Co. 1,531.30
Wassing, Adolf—Ralph A. Loughran 1,168.70
Kraptzel, Morris—Lazarus Tarnshkin 1,062.40
Wenzher, Henry—Niagara Radiator and Boiler Co. 1,078.96
L. & S. Iron Works, Inc.—M. Leon Levine. 1,164.90
Bergman, Alex—Commercial Credit Corp. 1,214.77
Brewer, Thomas C.—Same 1,141.32
Conover, Norman A.—Commercial Credit Corp. 1,206.83
Diamond, Jacob—S. Gold 1,456.20
Ellis Gerald Realty Co.—Cameron Ellis Corp. and Reinhardt and Mary A. Koester—S. Blacker 1,190.00
Empro Hld. Corp.—Van Nest Lumber and Fuel Co. 1,019.10
Faller, Ralph—Commercial Credit Corp. 1,323.50
Freedman, Herman—Stephens Fuel Co., Inc. 1,164.27
Friedman, Joseph—Same 1,430.70
Gilligan, Thomas and Charlotte—Oppenheim & Collins Co. 1,100.00
Granite Realty Corp.—Stephens Fuel Co., Inc. 1,354.78
Gabriel Realty Co.—Same 1,605.46
Guinan, Francis J.—Same 1,605.46
Gadell Excavating & Fdn. Co.—Same 1,453.20
Josephson, Irene—Same et al. 1,198.92
Levine, Chaim, and Morris Kanter—S. McAuliffe 1,053.50
Miller, Abe—Klion Hld. Corp. 1,189.72
Leonard William—Stephens Fuel Co., Inc. 1,161.14
Oxman, Samuel—M. Zankel 1,028.36
Peters, Harry—Commercial Credit Corp. 1,206.83
Rovner, Zeidel—Amana Outdoor Adv., Inc. 1,171.22
Schultz, George—Stephens Fuel Co., Inc. 1,421.22
Sussman, John W.—Stephens Fuel Co., Inc. 1,225.78
Solomon, Morris—Same 1,152.20
Silverman, Max—Klion Hld. Corp. 1,189.72
Stern, Cecilia—G. Semelmacher 1,132.72
Sankin, Louis, and El Son Hld. Corp.—Central Coal Co., Inc. 1,200.56
Taubman, Faine—City of N. Y. 1,161.50
Trombatore, Caliderola and Vella—Stephens Fuel Co., Inc. 1,430.30
Viola, Salvatore—G. H. Storm & Co., Inc. 1,111.26
Wilder, Louis—K. Regotka 1,177.65
Wilson, Jack—Commercial Credit Corp. 1,127.30

In Queens County.

A. W. Palmer Bros.—Philip Schachter, et al 1,164.30
A. Weiss & Co.—New York Bankers, Inc. 1,120.52
Brown-Green Housewrecking Corp.—Robert D. Anderson

LATEST DEALINGS IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

5TH AVENUE LOFTS SOLD TO INVESTORS

Philadelphia Property Figures in Exchange Deal Involving Total of $3,000,000.

SOLD BY E. SHARUM & CO.

Tenement on Rivington Street Corner in Change of Ownership—Tenth Avenue Sales.

The twelve-story office and loft building at 122-124 Fifth Avenue has been sold by E. Sharum & Co. to the Dumay Real Estate Corporation, Edward J. du Mee, President. The property faces on two streets, 3 West Seventeenth Street, 2 West Eighteenth Street and on Fifth Avenue. It fronts 71 feet on the avenue, 50 feet on Seventeenth Street, running through the block a depth of 175 feet to Eighteenth Street, where the frontage is 60 feet. L. A. Mitchell & Co. were the brokers.

The property was held at $2,000,000 and the buyers gave in part payment with other securities a corner property at Broad and Pine Streets, Philadelphia, a plot 100 by 120 feet, held at $1,000,000.

The Dickfran Realty Corporation has purchased through Samuel Ramovits the five-story tenement with stores on a lot 25 by 100 feet, forming the southwest corner of Clinton and Rivington Streets and known as 163 Rivington Street. The property has been in one ownership for more than twenty-five years and was held at $200,000. The buyers plan to renovate and modernize the building.

Max & Miles Sherover have sold to a client of Cross & Brown the Tenth Avenue plot of 12,500 square feet comprising 487 and 489 Tenth Avenue, 50 by 100 feet, and 505-509 West Thirty-seventh Street, 75 by 100 feet, adjoining and surrounding the northwest corner. The Sherover brothers assembled this plot over a year ago.

The M. Morgenthau-Selias Company, Inc., has sold for D. Welinsky the four-story tenement 335 Tenth Avenue, on a lot 24 by 100 feet, located about 98 feet from the corner of Thirtieth Street.

Del Sappenfield sold for Mrs. Kathleen Hayward to G. L. Lawrence the property at 132 West Seventy-second Street, 20 by 102 feet, a five-story flat, between Broadway and Columbus Avenue.

The new owner will probably alter the property for business purposes. This property had been in the Hayward family since 1889.

Joseph Milner Company, Inc., sold for Su-San Realty Company to Miss Regina A. Nash the five-story tenement with store known at 1,506 Lexington Avenue. This property immediately adjoins the five-story building on the northwest corner of Ninety-seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, and is directly opposite the large plot on the northeast corner of Ninety-seventh Street and Lexington Avenue, which was assembled by the same brokers for the Armory Hill Realty Corporation.

Real Estate Notes.

Potter, Hamilton & Butler, Inc., were associated as brokers in the sale of 787 Madison Avenue to Howard E. Rhineheimer, recently reported.

The Duross Company was the broker in the sale of the properties at 441 to 455 West Sixteenth Street and 98 Tenth Avenue. The property fronts 200 feet on the street, with an L of 22 feet 10 inches on the avenue at the northeast corner of those thoroughfares.

Flat for East 78th Street.

The property at 168 to 176 inclusive in East Seventy-eighth Street, recently purchased by the East Seventy-eighth Street Studios, Inc., is to be improved with a modern nine-story and pent house apartment building. Each apartment will have a large studio.

Farmer Finds Gold in Ducks.

CORNING, N. Y., Jan. 7 (AP).—The fabulous goose that laid the golden egg has been matched by two ducks raised on the poultry farm of Joseph Nicholas at Mansfield, Pa. While dressing the ducks, Nicholas found eight small pieces of gold in the gizzards. An assay proved the metal to be of eighteen karat quality.

New York Building Plans Reached High Mark in 1926

Building plans filed in New York City reached a new high record last year, totaling $1,062,899,786, a gain of $32,244,710, or 2 per cent., over 1925, the best previous year, according to official reports made public by S. W. Straus & Co. yesterday. The city's total for the last five years was $4,348,685,937, a gain of 337 per cent. over the preceding five-year period, from 1917 to 1922. For December the five boroughs gained 6 per cent. over December, 1925, with a total of $99,073,956.

The gain for the year in the Bronx was 36 per cent., Brooklyn 13 per cent. and Richmond 11 per cent. Manhattan lost 14 per cent. and Queens lost 4 per cent.

LEXINGTON AV. PARCEL LEASED TO OPERATOR

Nathan Wilson Extends His Control of Property Near Fifty-ninth Street—Fifth Avenue Lease.

Nathan Wilson, operator, leased through Norman Denzer and the National Realty Company the four-story building at 732 Lexington Avenue, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets, on a plot 20 by 75 feet, for a period of eighty-four years. The same brokers recently sold to Mr. Wilson the adjoining building at 734 Lexington Avenue, also on a plot 20 by 75 feet.

With this recent lease Mr. Wilson now controls a plot 60 by 75 feet, starting forty feet south of the southwest corner of Fifty-ninth Street and Lexington Avenue. The total property now controlled has a 60-foot frontage with a depth of 75 feet.

Mr. Wilson leased the building at 732 Lexington Avenue from Henry Hess and purchased the building at 734 Lexington Avenue from Alice C. Davis.

Carstein & Linnekin, Inc., leased to the American Sales Book Company the fourth and fifth floors in the new International Business Machines Corporation Building at 310 Fifth Avenue. The premises are to be used as executive and sales offices of the company.

The same brokers leased in the building at 3-7 West Twenty-ninth Street the second floor to the Textile Supply Company, jobbers of draperies and upholsteries.

Leonard P. Hall Company leased in the new Varick-Charlton Building, northwest corner of Varick and Charlton Streets, the ground floor and part basement for Green, Low & Dolge, Inc., to Louis Friedman, who will open a restaurant.

M. & L. Hess, Inc., leased for Truvy, Inc, the third floor at 520-28 West Twenty-seventh Street to David T. McKelvey, carpets and rugs, and the ninth floor at 17-21 East Twenty-second Street to I. Warschauer & Co., Inc., ladies' handbags, and in conjunction with Spear & Co. the seventh floor at 17 East Seventeenth Street to Joseph Feinman, ladies' neckwear.

East Side Dwelling Sold.

William B. May & Co. sold for Dr. H. Rawle Geyelin the 16.6 foot, four-story American basement house at 235 East Sixty-second Street to Miss Frances Robinson Duff for occupancy. The seller was represented by Julia Beverly Higgins.

Operator Resells Apartment.

Jacob Goodman resold the five and a half story new law apartment house at 369 Edgecombe Avenue to Lorraine Florant. This is the last of the four houses which Mr. Goodman recently purchased from the original builders. The broker was John H. Pierce.

Raub Estate Sells Realty.

The Frank Raub estate sold to tailors the three-story store and loft building at 41 and 43 Franklin Street, southwest corner of Lafayette Street, on a plot 40 by 75 feet. The property has been in the ownership of the Raub family for thirty-five years and is situated opposite the Criminal Courts Building.

DEALS IN BROOKLYN BY MULTIPLE LISTING

Bureau Announces Sale of Dwelling and a Lease—Third Avenue Plot Sold.

The Multiple Listing Bureau of the Brooklyn Real Estate Board reports the following transactions:

Frank M. McCurdy Company, Inc., listing broker, in cooperation with the F. C. Sauter Agency, sold the two and a half story frame dwelling at 1,260 Thirty-eighth Street, on plot 24 by 95.2 feet, for S. Sperling to a client for occupancy.

Frederick J. Peacocke leased the grade floor store and upper store of the building at 357 Bridge Street for William H. Kuebler, Inc.; to Roberts & Quinn, Inc.

A client of Sullivan & O'Connor has purchased the business plot, 80 by 100 feet, on the east side of Third Avenue, 29 feet south of Eighty-first Street, from the Okun & Kampf Engineering Corporation.

Samuel Goldemberg sold to a client of Tutino & Co., for investment, 2,041 Eighty-sixth Street, a three-story single brick store building on a plot 20 by 100 feet.

A client of Frank A. Seaver & Co. has purchased the plot, 80 by 88 feet, on the northwest corner of Third Avenue and Sixty-first Street, from the S. Adams Realty Company.

The Brown Company leased the northwest corner of Court and Schermerhorn Streets, known as 92 Court Street, for a long term of years, at a total rental of $275,000. The lessees are Morris and James Werblow of the Werblow Luggage Shop, and Dr. A. Graine.

James J. Heffernan, Superintendent of Highways in Brooklyn, is the lessor, and was represented by Francis J. Gaffney as broker.

MORGAN LIBRARY PLANS.

Two-Story Addition Is to Cost $500,000.

B. W. Morris, architect, of 101 Park Avenue, filed plans with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings yesterday for the two-story addition to the Morgan Library on the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street. The architect estimates the cost of the addition at $500,000.

The new wing of the library will occupy a site 90 by 71 feet, improved at present with the residence of the late J. Pierpont Morgan, which is to be demolished within a few days. The Morgan Library was given to the public in Feb. 1924, and turned over to a board of trustees consisting of members of the Morgan family.

MINEOLA PLAZA DEAL.

Buyers of Old Country Road Business Frontage Plan Improvement.

P. Shoheim and Louis Mandel have purchased 100 feet of business frontage on Old Country Road, Mineola Plaza, through the McDonough-Hayes Division of the E. A. White Organization, Inc. The new owners plan to improve the property with stores. One hundred dwellings are in the process of construction.

The E. A. White Organization offered this property to the public just a few months ago and practically a million dollars' worth of lots have been sold up to the present time, with more than 100 small homes in the course of construction.

Mortgage Loans Placed.

Piller & Co., Inc., have placed a first mortgage in the amount of $20,000 and a second mortgage of $6,500 on the four-story tenement with stores at 2,002 Fifth Avenue. They have also placed for Meyer Hurewitz a first mortgage of $20,000 on the property at 356 Steinway Avenue, Astoria, and a first mortgage of $50,000 for I. Freiser on 520 West 156th Street.

To Build on Anderson Avenue.

Sigmund Winik purchased from Frank J. Maher 1,082 Anderson Avenue, a plot of 76 by 145 feet, 246 feet south of 166th Street, which, together with two parcels recently acquired, gives him a plot of 228 by 145 feet. The buyer intends to erect a six-story elevator apartment on the entire plot, which will cost about $750,000. It will be ready for occupancy in the Fall of 1927. James C. Clancy was the broker.

BUILDER PURCHASES BRONX GARAGE SITE

Libman and Fisher Estates Sell Jerome Avenue Corner Plot for Improvement.

DEAL ON LAWRENCE AVENUE

Plot Extending Through to Graham Square Sold—Other Bronx Transactions.

The Libman and Fisher estates sold a plot of five and one-half lots at the southwest corner of Jerome Avenue and Goble Place. The purchaser is a builder who intends to erect a garage on the plot. Warren F. Johnson was the broker.

J. Clarence Davies, Inc., sold for Joe Reingold the vacant plot 50 by 125 feet on the east side of Lawrence Avenue and extending through to Graham Square, 550 feet south of 167th Street. The same broker, also in conjunction with George Bache for August Kuhn and another, sold the plot 25 by 100 feet on the east side of Graham Square, 161 feet north of Lawrence Avenue.

Shaw & Sanford have sold to Vincent Ambrosino the plot 56 by 118 feet irregular on the east side of Jerome Avenue, 237 feet south of Minerva Place. The purchaser intends to improve the property. The Scott & Caminiti Company, Inc., was the broker in the transaction.

The Bertler Realty Corporation resold through Albert G. Illich a plot of eight lots on the northwest corner of Gun Hill Road and Bouck Avenue, having a frontage of 259 feet on Gun Hill Road by 147 feet on Bouck Avenue.

John J. Schambrue sold a plot, 25 by 114 feet, on the north side of East 228th Street, about 180 feet west of Bronxwood Avenue, to a builder. Arthur C. Sullivan was the broker.

Mr. Sullivan also sold for Emma Bertsch a plot, 25 by 100 feet, on the south side of Edenwald Avenue, 30 feet west of Monticello Avenue, to N. Wood.

The Live Wire Realty Company sold to a client for Becker & Schram a new building, 101 by 107 feet, at 25 East 177th Street. The property returns an annual rental of $35,130, and was sold for $215,000 with $25,000 cash.

The Ell-Son Realty Company sold to a client of the Star Realty Company two five and one-half-story apartment houses, 42.6 by 129 feet, at 1,351 and 1,355 Washington Avenue.

May Goodhouse sold for L. Rubinow to Mrs. S. Cole the property at 1,804 Arthur Avenue. The same broker also sold for R. D'Errico to Mrs. K. Meyburg the property at 2,004 Clinton Avenue.

BANKERS ADD TO REALTY.

Brown Bros. & Co. Acquire Beaver Street Corner.

Brown Brothers & Co., bankers, have completed ownership to the block front on the east side of Hanover Street between Wall and Beaver Streets by purchasing from the Schermerhorn estate the fee to the northeast corner of Beaver and Hanover Streets.

The banking concern, which occupies the eight-story building at 59-61 Wall Street, on the northerly half of the block front, through its latest purchase now controls a frontage of 57.8 feet on Wall Street, about 213 feet on Hanover Street, and 85 feet on Beaver Street, which takes in 77-83 Beaver Street.

The holdings of Brown Brothers are opposite the old Custom House, now the home of the National City Bank, which occupies the block bounded by Wall, William and Hanover Streets and Exchange Place. The Brown realty is held in the name of the Wall and Hanover Streets Realty Corporation, headed by James C. Brown.

$1,000,000 Project for Eighth Av.

Plans for a twenty-three story office building at 545 to 551 Eighth Avenue were filed yesterday with the Manhattan Bureau of Buildings by the Avium Realty Corporation. The site is 73 by 99 feet. G. & E. Blum, the architects, estimate the cost at $1,000,000.

East 118th Street Flat Sold.

The five and a half story apartment house with stores at 11A East 118th Street was sold yesterday by Abraham Stern to Joseph Lumuni. The lot is 25 by 100 feet. Charles R. Sheeran was the broker.

Vacant Broadway Site Sold.

Aron Weinberger sold the vacant plot on the southwest corner of 188th Street and Broadway, 339.6 by 50 feet, being the first sale of the property in fifty-eight years.

NEW BRONX BUILDINGS WILL COST $866,000

Builders File Plans for Theatre, Multi-Family Houses and Small Homes.

The following plans have been filed with the Bronx Bureau of Buildings:

Timpson Place, west side, 100 feet south of Avenue St. John, five story brick tenement; Timpson Place Court Corporation, owners; George G. Miller, architect; cost $300,000.

One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, southeast corner of River Avenue, two-story brick garage, 151.6 by 100 feet; Gerard Developers, owners; Glick & Duma, architects; cost $150,000.

Bassford Avenue, west side, 94.19 feet south of 184th Street, five-story brick tenement, 49.11 by 135.2 feet; Beslo Realty Company, owners; J. M. Felson, architect; cost, $125,000.

Two Hundred and Forty-second Street, northwest corner of Wilder Avenue, four-story brick tenement, 50 by 90 feet; Elk Homes Company, Inc., owner; Paul Lubroth, architect; cost, $126,000.

Ogden Avenue, east side, 94.5 feet south of 165th Street, one-story brick moving picture theatre, 100 by 152.73 feet; Louis F. Mentz, owner; John J. Dunnigan, architect; cost, $60,000.

Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, southeast corner of Fort Independence Avenue, two-story brick dwelling and stores, 24.6 by 100 feet; Bon Ton Realty Company, owners; Charles Schaefer Jr., architect; cost, $35,000.

One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Street, north side, 81 feet west of Claffin Avenue, two-story brick dwelling, 21 by 70 feet; Dr. Harry Ralkin, owner; B. Gottlieb, architect; cost, $20,000.

Haight Avenue, west side, 325 feet north of Pierce Avenue, two-story frame dwellings and garages, 17 by 45 feet and 46 feet; Anthom Realty Corporation, owner; Anton Pirner, architect; cost $16,000.

MOUNT VERNON PROJECT.

Sixteen Small Homes Planned for Magnolia Avenue Vacant Property.

The Master Crafts Associates, Inc., has purchased from the Oakwood Improvement Corporation thirty-six lots, comprising all the land on both sides of Magnolia Avenue, north of East Lincoln Avenue, in the City of Mount Vernon. The buyers will immediately start the erection of sixteen modern houses on plots ranging from 50 to 75 feet in width. The houses will be in the English and Colonial styles of architecture and will contain from six to seven rooms with two baths. The sale was made by the Anderson Realty Company and Anthony De Maria as brokers.

The parcel is located at the east end of the Bailey property, opposite the Darwood and Oakwood Heights Developments and adjacent to Lincoln Manor, and is restricted to the erection of one-family houses.

The Katonah Development Company sold through Chauncey B. Griffen a business plot on Edgemont Road, near the Katonah station, to a client who plans to improve the parcel with a business building.

NEWARK CORNER IS LEASED.

Lessees Will Erect Six-Story Building on Washington Street.

The estate of Charles Bierman has leased through the offices of the Marks Realty Company to the Quaker Realty Company the northwest corner of Washington and Warren Streets, Newark.

Plans are now being prepared for a six-story reinforced, fireproof concrete building to be erected on the plot. The ground floor will be laid out with a large showroom and the mezzanine and the upper floors will be for offices. The plot measures 40 feet on Washington Street by 110 feet on Warren Street. Several old frame buildings now occupy the site.

Buys $65,000 Westchester Home.

Murray B. Parks sold for Colin Campbell, Vice President of Durant Motors, his residence at 80 Boulevard, Pelham Heights, N. Y. The property, which was held at $65,000, consists of a Colonial brick residence on a large corner plot. Ella M. Senn of Pelham Manor is the purchaser. The same broker sold to Harry W. Fairfax of Pelham Manor two residence sites owned by the Robert C. Black Realty Company on Park Lane, Pelham Manor. The plots were held at $32,000.

Cypress Avenue Tenement Deal.

Frank Schwartz sold for the Morber Realty Corporation to Dmytro Kurnyk 370 Cypress Avenue, a five-story tenement, 40 by 100 feet, held at $61,000.

SYNDICATE TAKES WOODSIDE PARCEL

Buyers of Roosevelt Avenue Property Plan to Put Up Commercial Buildings.

MIXTER HOUSE IS SOLD

L. R. Spear Buys Lord Estate Residence for Occupancy—Other Long Island Deals.

A recently formed syndicate has purchased the contract made by the Bliss Estates, Inc., for the sale of a large vacant plot in the Woodside section of Queens. Max Goodman was the broker in the transaction. The property, which is opposite the new Sunnyside Theatre, has a frontage of 154 feet on Roosevelt Avenue, with an additional frontage of 100 feet on Stone Street. It includes the corner of Fitting Street and backs on Queens Boulevard.

The buyers are preparing plans for the improvement of the entire plot with commercial buildings with a large hall on the Roosevelt Avenue frontage and six stores on the westerly part of the plot. Negotiations are now pending for the leasing of one of the proposed stores to a New York bank as a branch office for the Thomson Hill and Sunnyside sections of Queens.

The same broker also sold for Tillie Eisenstein a plot 50 by 100 feet on the east side of Eightieth Street, 100 feet north of Patterson Avenue, Jackson Heights. The buyer purchased for investment.

Fred G. Randall sold two three-story brick store and apartment buildings on the south side of Polk Avenue and 102d Street, Corona, to David Fox through the Hub Realty Company as broker. The property is opposite the new Loew Theatre and contains stores and apartments.

The Woodmere-Cedarhurst Corporation sold through Mrs. B. R. Matthews the property known as the Mixter house, comprising a plot of twenty-seven lots improved with a three-story Colonial dwelling in the Lord estate, on Bryant Street, Woodmere. The buyer is Leon R. Spear, who will occupy the house as an all-year residence.

Florist Sells Block Front.

George M. Stumpp, florist, sold to a client of J. Edgar Leaycraft & Co., for investment, the block front on Pierce Avenue, comprising eighteen lots, running from Thirteenth to Fourteenth Avenue, Long Island City. This property was held by the seller for more than twenty years and was originally purchased by him for hothouse purposes.

The Retwil Realty Company sold to builders for improvement with a fireproof apartment house the vacant plot measuring 40 by 100 feet on the east side of Rowan Avenue, between Queens Boulevard and Woodside Avenue, Woodside. Irving Berger, President of the Laurel Hill Estates, Inc., was the broker in the transaction.

Result at Bronx Auction Sale.

By JAMES B. MURPHY, INC.

No. 531 East 144th Street, north side, 800 feet east of Brook Avenue, 25 by 100 feet, a four-story tenement: Henry D. Siemers Jr. and others against William Spiegel and others; due, $11,222.39; subject to a mortgage of $13,000; to the plaintiff for $23,000.

Broadway Property in Sale.

The Joseph J. Cries Company, Inc., sold the seven-story store and loft building, 27 by 85 feet, at 414 Broadway, adjoining the corner of Canal Street, for the Darry Realty Corporation to the John R. Thompson Company, Inc.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Brook Farm—
CRESTWOOD, N. Y. New Homes Now Ready in Beautiful Restricted Subdivision. Six Rooms, Bath, Hot Water Heat, Brass Plumbing, Heated Garage and Laundry. Reasonable Terms. Write or Call for full particulars.
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Thoens & Flaunlacher INC.
330 Fifth Avenue, at 33rd Street
Phone Penn. 3700

PRODUCE MARKETS

Dairy Products.

BUTTER—Receipts, 7,881 packages. Continued good buying interest and prices advanced 1c on the finer qualities of fresh. Tone steadier on the intermediate and lower grades, but values unchanged. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 51@51½c; extras, 92 score, 50½c; firsts, 49@50c; seconds, 42@44c; centrifugal extras, 90 score, 48c; 89 score, 46½@47c; 88 score, 44½@45½c; 84 to 87 score, 42@43½c; unsalted, higher than extras, 92½@93c; extras, 92 score, 51½@52c; firsts, 50@50½c; seconds, 43@45c; held, creamery, higher scoring, 49½@50c; extras, 48½@49c; firsts, 44½@48c; seconds, 42@48½c; held, centralized cars, 90 score, 46½c; 89 score, 45½@45¾c; 88 score, 44@44½c; 84 to 87 score, 42@43½c; renovated, 39@39½c; ladles, current make, extras, 35@36c; firsts, 32@32½c; seconds, 28@28½c; lower grades, 26@27c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 27@27½; No. 2, 26c; lower grades, 25@25c.

EGGS—Receipts, 16,243 cases. Fresh Middle-western eggs firmer with a better demand. Refrigerators moving only moderately and generally offered freely. Extras, dozen, 47@48c; extra firsts, 44@46c; firsts, 41½@43c; seconds, 38@41c; undergrades, 36@38c; mediums, 35@38c; dirties, No. 1, 36½@37c; No. 2 poorer, 33@36c; checks, No. 2 to 1, 30@33c; Jersey and other near-by hennery whites, closely selected, fancy, 46@50c; selected, near-by and Western hennery whites, average extras, 47@49c; do, firsts to extra firsts, 45@46½c; near-by gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 45@46½c; near-by hennery whites, undergrades, 43@44c; near-by whites, mediums, 43@45c; near-by whites, pullets, 38@41c; Pacific Coast, whites, extras, freight, 47@48c; Pacific Coast, whites, extra firsts, 46@46½c; Pacific Coast, marked mediums, 45½@46c; marked pullets, 39½c; other Western and Southern gathered whites, 42@45c; Jersey and other near-by and Western hennery browns, extras, 46@50c; refrigerator eggs, charges paid to expiring dates, choice, 37@38c; prime, 35@36c; fair to good, 33@34c; undergrades, 31@32½c; Midwestern, gathered, 32@36c; whites, Pacific Coast, processed, 35@40c; near by, best marks, 40c; fair to good, 36@39c; Western, 33½@37½c.

CHEESE—Receipts, 82,944 pounds. Quiet trading and market steady. New York State flats, held, fancy, pound, 27@28c; fresh, average run, 25@26c; Wisconsin single daisies, fresh, 26½@26½c; young Americas, 27@27½c; flats, fresh, 25@26½c.

Fruits.

FRESH—Apples irregular, with prices showing no material change. Cranberries sold well when fancy. Florida strawberries largely green or otherwise poor.

APPLES—Western, box, $1@3.50; Eastern, basket, 50c@$2.50; barrel, $1.50@10; pears, State, barrel, $1.75@4; plums, Argentina, box, $2@2.50; cranberries, Cape Cod, Long Island and Jersey, one-half barrel, $1.25@5; strawberries, California, freezers, quart, 60@65c; Belgian hothouse grapes, pound, 55@60c; Avocado pears, California, box, $2@6; oranges, Florida, box, $2@6.25; California, $2.50@6; Porto Rico, box, $1@2; pineapples, fruit, Porto Rico, box, $2.25@3.25; Florida, box, $2@5.75; tangerines, Florida, one-half box, $1@3.75; kumquats, Florida, quart, 10@15c; lemons, California, box, $5.50@6; pineapples, Porto Rico, crate, $2@3.25; Hawaii, large crate, $5@8.

DRIED—Apples, State, boxes, fancy, pound, 11½@11¾c; choice, 10@10½c; prime, 9@9½c; extra, boxes, extra choice, 11½@12c; choice, 10@10½c; cores and skins, State bags, round, 8@8½c.

Vegetables.

Sack potatoes moved fairly. Jersey sweets dragged heavily. Onions irregular. Artichokes and beans firm. Beets and carrots barely sustained. California celery steady. Florida cukes mostly poor. Florida lettuce very firm. Peas generally firm. Peppers slightly firmer. Tomatoes largely poor.

POTATOES—Bermuda, barrel, $6.50@15; Long Island, 180 pounds, $2@6.25; 165 pounds, $4.75; 150 pounds, $3.25@5.50; Maine, 150 pounds, $5.35@5.60; 150 pounds, $4.35@4.75; State, 150 pounds, $4.50@4.75; 150 pounds, $3.85@4; Canada, 150 pounds, $4.75@4.90; Jersey basket, $1@1.50; sweets, Delaware and Maryland, basket, 50c@$1.25; Jersey basket, 50c@$2.

OTHER KINDS—Anise, Louisiana, basket, $1@$1.50; barrel, $2.50@$4; California, crate, $1.50@$3.50; artichokes, California, box, $1.25@$3.50; half box, 75c@$1.50; drum, 50c@$1; nearby Jerusalem, bushel basket, $2.50@$3.75; beans, Florida, basket, $1.50@$7; beets, Texas, basket, $1@$2; crate, $2.50@$3.75; Louisiana, basket, 75c; broccoli, Virginia, basket, $1@$1.35; Texas, basket, $2.25@$2.50; brussels sprouts, Long Island, quart, 50@60c; California, drum, $3@$4; cabbage, State, bag, $1.50@$1.75; Danish, ton, $30@$35; nearby red, crate, $1.75@$2; barrel or bag, $2.25@$2.75; Savoy, barrel, $1.75@$2; Southern, basket, $1@$2; imported, selected, basket or crate, $2.25@$3; white, $1.75@$1.85; carrots, State, bag, $1.50@$1.75; California, crate, $2.25@$3; Southern, basket, $1.25@$1.75; cauliflower, California, crate, $2@$3.50; celery, hearts, dozen, 75c@$1.40; nearby bunch, 50c@$1; 2-3 crate, $1.50@$2.25; Florida, crate, $2@$3.25; Western ice, crate, $4.25@7.50; collards, Southern, barrel, 50c@$1.50; chicory, Southern, basket, $1.75; California, crate, $2.75@$3; chicory root, July, basket, $1.25@$1.50; cukes, Florida, crate, $1.75@$4.25; dandelion greens, Southern, basket, $2@$2.50; California, basket, $2.50; eggplants, Florida, crate, $1.50@$4; endive, Belgian, pound, 10@17c; escarol, Southern, basket, $1.25@$2.25; Louisiana, barrel, $3.25; garlic, California, 100 pounds, $3.50@$5; Italy, $3.50@$4.50; horseradish, St. Louis, barrel, $5@$7; German, sack, $1@$1; kale, Virginia, barrel, $1@$1.50; leeks, nearby, 100 bunches, $2@$5; lettuce, Florida, basket, $3@$4.50; Western iceberg, crate, $1@$3; onions, State, yellow, 100 pounds, $2@$2.50; large Spanish, crate, $2.50@$3.15; Western, large, whites, $2@$3; boilers, $2.50@$3.50; yellow, bags, $2.50@$3.15; red, $2.75; Spanish, case, $3.75@$4.25; half case, $1.75@$3.25; crate, $1.25@$1.85; okra, Cuba, basket or crate, $2@$4.50; parsley, Louisiana, barrel, $3@$6; Texas, basket, $1.25@$1.75; California, crate, $2@$3; drum, $2.25@$3.50; parsnips, barrel, $2.50@$4; peppers, basket, $1.25@$1.50; peas, California, crate, 90c@$3; Mexico, crate, $7@$7.50; Southern, basket, $2@$3.50; peppers, Florida, crate, $1.25@$3; Mexico, crate, $2.50@$3.75; Virgin Island, crate, $2@$3.50; rhubarb, California, box, $1.25@$1.50; romaine, Southern, basket, 65c@$1.50; shallots, Texas, crate, $4; spinach, Virginia, barrel, 75c@$1.25; barrel, $1@$2.50; Texas, basket, $1@$1.75; squash, Jersey, barrel, $1@$5; Florida, crate, $1.50@$2; Cuba, white, crate, $1.50@$2; tomatoes, Florida, crate, $5@$7; Mexico, lug, 50c@$3; Texas, lug, 75c@$1; Nassau, crate, $2.50@$6.50; Cuba, crate, $2.50@$7.25; remocked, crate, $5@$8; half crate, $3.25@$5; 10-pound box, $2.50@$3; turnips, nearby white, basket, $1@$1.25; barrel, $1.75@$2.25; Canada, rutabaga, bag, $1.85@$2.10; watercress, 100 bunches, $1.50@$2.50.

HOTHOUSE—Mushrooms, 3 pounds, 85c@$1.15; asparagus, Ohio, dozen bunches, $1.50@5; rhubarb, Canada, box, $2@2.25; Michigan, 5-pound box, 50c@$1.35.

BEANS AND PEAS—Beans, marrow, choice, domestic, 100 pounds, $7; imported, $6.25@6.50; peas, domestic, $5.75@6; Rumania, $5.25@5.50; red kidney, domestic, $9@9.25; white kidney, domestic, $7.75@8; round cranberry, Italy, $7@7.25; long cranberry, Poland, $5.75@6; fava, Holland, $7.50@7.75; Lima, California, $7@7.25; lentils, Chile, $6@6.25; peas, Scotch, domestic, $4.50@4.75; black eye, California, $5.50@5.75; split, yellow, domestic, $6@6.25; green, $5.75@6; chick, Mexico, monster, $8.75@9; large, $5.25@5.50; small, $4.75@4; Algeria, monster, $7.25@7.50; large, $5@5.25.

Poultry.

DRESSED—Chickens in moderate supply and generally poor, with prices low and irregular. Fowls steady. Old cocks firmer for fancy large. Capons plenty and of irregular quality. Turkeys firmer for toms. Ducks and geese lower. Chickens, Western, frozen, 30@47c; fryers; nearby, 24@29c; Western, boxes, 29@29c; barrels, 23@27c; frozen, boxes, 26@34c; roasters, nearby, 35@65c; Western, dry, boxes, 24@33c; barrels, dry, 24@33c; Western, frozen, 27@38c; stags, boxes, 20@25c; barrels, 20@35c; fowls, Western, boxes, fresh, 20@33c; old cocks, fresh, 18@25c; capons, nearby, 41@50c; Western, 30@43c; turkeys, Delaware and Maryland, young toms, 50@52c; hens, 47@49c; fair to good, 42@46c; Western toms, 48@50c; hens, 46@49c; Southern and Southwestern toms, 47@49c; hens, 44@45c; fair to good, 42@44c; old toms, 40@42c; old hens, 41@44c; common, all sections, 30@40c; ducks, Long Island, frozen, 32@33c; Maryland, 25@34c; Western, 23@33c; geese, Western, 22@30c; Maryland, 22@31c; guineas, young, pair, $1@1.75; old, pair, 75c@$1; squabs, No. 1 white, pound, 85@85c; pigeons, dozen, $1@1.75.

LIVE—There were forty freight cars in today, but the number of cars unloaded was uncertain. Efforts were made to cut all cars. The freight car unloaders were called out by the labor unions. The poultry in the market worked out gradually under great difficulty and indications point to an almost complete tie-up next week. Quotations are more or less nominal.

FREIGHT—Fowls, 25c; leghorn, 20c; chickens, colored, 30c; leghorn, 28; broilers, 40c; pullets and capons, 35c; slips, 30c; old roosters, 17c; turkeys, 30c; ducks sold at 30c and 1c premium; geese, 25c.

EXPRESS—Fowls, colored, 35@36c; leghorn, 30@31c; chickens, colored, 30@32c; leghorn, 26@28c; broilers, 38@40c; pullets, 35c; capons, 40c; ducks, Long Island, spring, 35c; other near-by ducks, 31@32c; turkeys, 30c; pigeons, pair, 40c; squabs, pair, 50c; jumbo, pair, $1.25@1.50; guineas, pair, 90c; rabbits, pound, 25@30c.

Other Products.

HAY AND STRAW—There were thirty-four cars of hay at Thirty-third Street Yard this morning. Trade is quiet and market well supplied with prices unimproved. Hay, Timothy and Mixed: mixtures, No. 1 to 1, large bales, ton, $20@28; alfalfa, California, second cutting, $37@38; straw, rye, No. 1, $16@16.50.

HOPS—Local market still very slow, but stocks well in hand and the firmness on the Pacific Coast gives good support here. State, 1926, choice, pound, 61@63c; common to prime, 50@60c; Pacific Coast, 1925, choice, 29@30c; common to prime, 25@28c; 1926, choice, 29@30c.

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300 miles to Chile; 310 miles to Peru; 320 miles to Ecuador; 330 miles to Colombia; 340 miles to Mexico; 350 miles to Guatemala; 360 miles to Honduras; 370 miles to Nicaragua; 380 miles to Costa Rica; 390 miles to Panama; 400 miles to Cuba; 410 miles to Jamaica; 420 miles to Porto Rico; 430 miles to Haiti; 440 miles to Trinidad; 450 miles to Barbados; 460 miles to Venezuela; 470 miles to Brazil; 480 miles to Argentina; 490 miles to Chile; 500 miles to Peru; 510 miles to Ecuador; 520 miles to Colombia; 530 miles to Mexico; 540 miles to Guatemala; 550 miles to Honduras; 560 miles to Nicaragua; 570 miles to Costa Rica; 580 miles to Panama; 590 miles to Cuba; 600 miles to Jamaica; 610 miles to Porto Rico; 620 miles to Haiti; 630 miles to Trinidad; 640 miles to Barbados; 650 miles to Venezuela; 660 miles to Brazil; 670 miles to Argentina; 680 miles to Chile; 690 miles to Peru; 700 miles to Ecuador; 710 miles to Colombia; 720 miles to Mexico; 730 miles to Guatemala; 740 miles to Honduras; 750 miles to Nicaragua; 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2080 miles to Nicaragua; 2090 miles to Costa Rica; 2100 miles to Panama; 2110 miles to Cuba; 2120 miles to Jamaica; 2130 miles to Porto Rico; 2140 miles to Haiti; 2150 miles to Trinidad; 2160 miles to Barbados; 2170 miles to Venezuela; 2180 miles to Brazil; 2190 miles to Argentina; 2200 miles to Chile; 2210 miles to Peru; 2220 miles to Ecuador; 2230 miles to Colombia; 2240 miles to Mexico; 2250 miles to Guatemala; 2260 miles to Honduras; 2270 miles to Nicaragua; 2280 miles to Costa Rica; 2290 miles to Panama; 2300 miles to Cuba; 2310 miles to Jamaica; 2320 miles to Porto Rico; 2330 miles to Haiti; 2340 miles to Trinidad; 2350 miles to Barbados; 2360 miles to Venezuela; 2370 miles to Brazil; 2380 miles to Argentina; 2390 miles to Chile; 2400 miles to Peru; 2410 miles to Ecuador; 2420 miles to Colombia; 2430 miles to Mexico; 2440 miles to Guatemala; 2450 miles to Honduras; 2460 miles to Nicaragua; 2470 miles to Costa Rica; 2480 miles to Panama; 2490 miles to Cuba; 2500 miles to Jamaica; 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Furnished Rooms—West Side.
Continued From Preceding Page.

96TH, 210 WEST (Apt. 11)—Double, single; running water, elevator. Circle 8776.

96TH, 59 WEST—Desirable rooms for gentlemen; exceptional location. Phone Dr. Greene, Plaza 7236.

96TH and Broadway—Large living-bedroom, open fireplace, suitable two. Circle 9884.

96TH, 58 WEST—Medium sized, attractive, homelike; elevator; references. Plaza 7079.

96TH, 132 WEST—Beautifully furnished room and bath, suitable two; $20 weekly.

96TH, 10 WEST (corner Broadway), Hotel Pasadena—Near subway and "L"; newly decorated rooms, $12-$15 weekly, $2 daily; all-night elevator; phone, maid service. Columbus 7127.

96TH, 114 WEST—Single and double, all improvements; running water, maid service.

96TH, 69-70 WEST—Beautifully furnished front basement; twin beds; bath, kitchenette; double rooms, twin beds, $14; steam.

96TH, 24 WEST—Attractive large room, private bath, kitchenette; also single; reasonable.

96TH, 14 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED LARGE DOUBLE ROOM, REAL KITCHEN, $16 UP.

96TH ST., 1 WEST—Beautiful large furnished room, overlooking park; gentleman. Susquehanna 5885.

97TH, 119 WEST—Newly decorated double room, private bath, kitchen; one flight.

97TH (corner Broadway, 2,020)—Attractive; twin beds, bath; also private bath. 6N.

97TH—Housekeeping suite, 2 independent, modern rooms; $9 each; women. Endicott 8038.

97TH, 55 WEST—Well-heated single and double rooms, adjoining baths; twin beds; southern exposure; $8, $12, $14.

97TH, 244 WEST—Attractively furnished room, private bath; double room, running water.

97TH, 221 WEST—Attractively furnished large and medium size rooms; kitchenette; reasonable.

97TH, 186 WEST—Attractively furnished, large room, private bath; sublet; also skylight.

97TH, 31 WEST (apartment hotel)—Newly decorated 1-2 rooms, bath, $12.50 up; full hotel service. Susquehanna 9780.

97TH, 118 WEST—Large room, private bath, shower; southern exposure; $22; references.

97TH, 29 WEST—Nicely furnished single rooms; electricity, telephone; $7-$8.

97TH, 56 WEST—Single room, facing south; quiet home; gentleman; references asked.

97TH, 216 WEST—Comfortable small rooms, adjoining bath; daybed; business persons; reference.

97TH, 139 WEST—Comfortable large room; every convenience; unusual private home; references.

97TH, 33 WEST—Spacious room, private bath, steam heat, perfectly appointed house.

97TH, 35 WEST—Attractive large, warm room; private bath, kitchenette; $18; permanent.

97TH, 236 WEST (near Broadway)—Gentlemen, exceptionally large, attractively furnished front; bath.

97TH, 123 WEST—Large cheerful rooms, quiet; homelike surroundings; kitchenettes; $15 up.

97TH, 305 WEST—Beautifully furnished room; with, without private bath; kitchenette; reasonable.

97TH, 116 WEST—Single and double, attractive room; steam heat; electricity; gentlemen.

97TH, 112 WEST—Large room, bath, toilet, kitchen; $65 up; single, $8.

97TH, WEST—Near park, charming, artistic bed-sitting room; kitchenette privileges; refined business lady; $11. Telephone Susquehanna 9160.

97TH, 52 WEST—Comfortable single room, running water; select residence; gentleman; $8.

97TH, 327 WEST—Attractive ground floor front room, bath, kitchenette; refined house.

97TH, 243 WEST—Just opened, newly furnished residence rooms, private, connecting baths, twin beds, steam; $5 to $18.

97TH, 321 WEST—Elegantly furnished large room, private bath; all conveniences; $18.

97TH, 319 WEST—Newly furnished sunny rooms, $12; medium room, heat, $7.

97TH, 154 WEST—Newly furnished front parlor; running water; day beds; piano; steam.

97TH, 129 WEST—Large front parlor, with bedroom; back parlor, bath, kitchenette.

97TH, 101 WEST—Attractive, large, single room; modern conveniences. Denison. Trafalgar 3387.

97TH, 152 WEST—Immaculate, well furnished large front room, kitchenette; $16; references.

97TH, 123 WEST.
One-two rooms, bath, kitchen; elegant.

97TH, 200 WEST—Front double room, also single; convenient all transportation. O'Neil.

97TH, 172 WEST—Exceptional attractive room for desirable guests; references required. Bliss, ~~Academy 2460~~.

97TH, 174 WEST—Large, sunny front room, also single; elevator (3N).

97TH (401 West End)—Large room with private bath. Susquehanna 9042, 2S.

98TH, 125 WEST—Luxuriously furnished, private bath, steam heat; appealing to select class who want home comfort, service.

98TH, 133 WEST—Immaculate large room, bath, kitchenette, piano, steam; reasonable; permanent.

98TH (411 West End Av.)—Superior rooms; double, single; running water, kitchen privileges. The Weaver Apartments, 10 West.

98TH (411 West End Av.)—Immaculate single, double large front. Wallace (2W).

98TH, 135 WEST—Medium, running water; adjoining bath, attractively furnished; small room.

98TH, 134 WEST—Medium and small well-furnished; refined home; references essential.

98TH, 310 WEST—Attractive parlor bedroom, private bath; large room, running water.

98TH, 118 WEST—Elegantly furnished, large and medium rooms, bath; moderate rent.

98TH, 114 WEST—Just open, select large rooms, baths; front parlor bedroom.

98TH, 315 WEST—Double and single; ideal location, near Drive; reasonable; references.

98TH, 38 WEST (2d)—Large, front room, comfortable; medium, $8-$10. Owner.

98TH ST., 323 WEST—Connecting rooms and wash room in sunny, quiet apartment; take elevator to top floor. Griffin.

98TH ST., 302 WEST—Sunny room; running water; elevator. Birmingham, Apt. 4C.

99TH, 341 WEST—Large attractive front room; southern exposure; bath, kitchenette, steam.

99TH (118 Riverside Drive)—Large, warm room and bath, $55 month. Smith.

Closing Hours for Advertisements

Daily Edition

Real Estate, Steamships, Resorts and Business page display advertisements must be received before 3 P. M. on the day preceding publication; all other advertisements before 4 P. M.

Lost and Found, Deaths, Marriages and Births accepted until midnight.

Sunday Edition

WEDNESDAY, 4 P. M.—Schools, Steamships, Hotels, Resorts, Amusements.

THURSDAY, MIDNIGHT—Display Apartments and Real Estate with cuts, photographs, matrices or drawings.

FRIDAY, 3 P. M.—Editorial Section.

FRIDAY, 5 P. M.—Undisplayed classified, Business Opportunities.

TODAY, SATURDAY, 1 P. M.—Undisplayed, classified, subject to omission.

Rotogravure Picture Section, Book Review and Magazine Sections, Suburban Picture Sections—Midnight Tuesday, 12 days preceding date of publication.

Classified Advertising Rates

Minimum space 4 lines.	Agate line of 6 words
Agents Wanted	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted—	
Daily, 55c; Sunday, 70c	
Automobile Exchange	70c
Boarders	Daily, 50c; Sunday, 65c
Board Wanted	Daily, 50c; Sunday, 65c
Business Opportunities	$1.00
Country Board	55c
Employment Agencies	90c
For Sale	70c
Furnished Rooms	Daily, 50c; Sunday, 65c
Help Wanted	90c
Lost and Found	Daily, 40c; Sunday, 55c
Mortgage Loans	Daily, 90c; Sunday, 95c
Public Notices	$1.00
Real Estate, &c.	Daily, 65c; Sunday, 75c
Rooms Wanted	Daily, 50c; Sunday, 65c
*Salesmen Wanted	Daily, 70c; Sunday, 75c
Situations Wanted	Daily, 40c; Sunday, 55c
	Per Word
Buyers' Wants, Offerings to Buyers	15c
Book Exchange (Sundays)	15c

Errors noticed by delivering advertisements in advance of closing time.

Telephone Lackawanna 1000.

**In salesmen advertisements basis of compensation, either salary or commission, and article of service offered must be stated.*

Reward of $100 offered by The New York Times for information leading to arrest and conviction of any one inserting a fraudulent advertisement in The Times.

Offices of
The New York Times

Times Building Times Square Subway Level	Harlem 157 West 125th St.
Times Annex 42d St. and West of Broadway	Brooklyn 309 Washington St. Bronx 3,219 Third Av. (149th St.)
Downtown 7 Beekman St	Fordham 120 E. Fordham Rd.
Wall Street 165 Broadway	Newark 17-19 William St.

Furnished Rooms—West Side.

94TH, 328 WEST—Single, double rooms, private bath, twin beds, steam; reasonable.

94TH, 320 WEST (near Drive) Apt. 6S—Large, cozy room, private lavatory.

95TH, 353 WEST (4W)—Unusually attractive, steam-heated, double room, twin beds, bath adjoining; students or business women.

95TH, 60 WEST—Beautifully furnished room; running water, near bath; reasonable; opportunity.

95TH, 50 WEST—Steam heated, southern exposure, very cozy double room, kitchenette, water; maid service; near bath; reasonable.

95TH, 345 WEST (4W)—Attractive double or single; elevator; near Drive; reasonable.

95TH, 62 WEST—Attractively heated; private bath; quiet private house; $10-$14.

95TH, 330 WEST—Suite with private bath, kitchen privileges; elevator. 6B.

96TH (2,315 Broadway)—Highest type; elevator; maid; front room; water, twin beds (suite, private bath), kitchen; investigate. Adler.

96TH, 209 WEST—Attractive large room, twin beds, adjoining bath; subway, "L"; private home; exclusive. Apartment 6C.

96TH, 204 WEST (4E)—Exceptionally large room, twin beds, running water; $15.

96TH, 62 WEST—Furnished rooms; double, single; all improvements. Schuyler 0449.

96TH, 317 WEST—Unusually attractive furnished room with private bath; also small room. Schuyler 0883.

96TH, 342 WEST—Large sunny room, private bath, shower, kitchenette; accommodate 3.

96TH, 337 WEST—Double; kitchenette, alcove; attractive house; women only. Schuyler 10244.

96TH, 25 WEST—Large room; real kitchen; bath adjoining; steam heat; $14.

96TH, 329 WEST—Attractive room, suitable one or two; $10 and $12.

96TH, 17 WEST—Attractive, medium room; also single; both with running water.

96TH ST., 108 WEST—Hall room; electricity, steam heat, telephone; convenient; light housekeeping; business woman. Van Newland.

96TH, 307 WEST—Attractive double rooms; private baths, kitchenettes, piano; suitable studio.

96TH, 311 WEST—Very attractive rooms, select house; gentlemen preferred; references.

96TH, 26 WEST—Room, private bath, piano, steam; also large room, kitchenette.

96TH, 55 WEST—Large comfortable room with bath, second floor; quiet; reasonable.

91ST (2,463 Broadway)—Nice sunny single room; subway; reasonable. Muldoon, Apt. 23.

91ST (2,469 Broadway)—Single and double outside rooms; subway; telephone. Apt. 5A.

92D (2,469 Broadway)—Attractive front room, single, double; elevator, telephone. Apt. 5A. Carpenter.

92D, 131 WEST—Single; bright, clean, homelike; adjoining bath; convenient "L" subway.

92D, 202 WEST—Single, double, twin beds, every convenience; $6 person. Norton.

92D, 64 WEST—Large sunny room, adjoining bath, twin beds, running water.

93D, 303 WEST—Beautiful, large, small room; private bath, steam, electric, phone.

93RD, 114 WEST—Double, single beds; nurses, business women; after 4. Maring.

93D, 10 WEST—Exceptionally large, immaculate room, bath, kitchenette; service; American home.

93D, 27 WEST—Desirable room, adjoining bath; also skylight, running water; gentleman.

93D, 316 WEST (Apt. 22)—Attractive large, light room, 1-2; private.

93D, 1 WEST (corner Central Park)—Newly furnished, newly decorated large front rooms, steam heat, running water; elevator; suitable 2; hotel service; $8 up.

97TH, 256 WEST (Apt. 32)—Large double room; twin beds adjoining bath; also single room.

97TH, WEST—Charming room for gentleman appreciating refined apartment; $7. Academy 8176.

97TH, 316 WEST—Attractive clean room with lavatory; $7; business person, Cloud.

97TH, 60 WEST—Furnished room; also small one; all improvements. Asquith.

98TH, 254 WEST (7)—Attractive, comfortable rooms; shower, telephone, elevator; double, single.

99TH, 243 WEST (corner Broadway)—Large, sunny room, with small refined family; discriminating person will appreciate. Apt. 6E.

99TH, 304 WEST—Large warm front room, beautifully furnished; shower; elevator. Hill.

99TH, 243 W. (2E)—Comfortable, large; also small; kitchen privileges; conveniences; $7.

99TH, 310 WEST (Apt. 21)—Two large, elegantly furnished rooms; high grade.

100TH, 237 WEST—Newly decorated private house, beautifully furnished room with private bath, also single room; reasonable; references.

100TH, 316 WEST (Broadway)—Large, comfortable outside, adjoining bath; modern. Apt. 4D.

100TH, 216 WEST (Broadway)—Beautiful double room, adjoining bath. Riverside 0643, 5D.

101ST, 331 WEST—Single front room; warm and comfortable; gentleman.

103D, 202 WEST—Large single and double rooms, $10 a week, with complete, competent hotel service and restaurant, just one block from subway and two from "L." Clendenning, Academy 3510.

103D, 235 WEST—Delightful outside sunshiny room; running water; elevator; $10. Davies.

104TH ST., 240 WEST — Large attractive room, facing Broadway; all conveniences. Fleischmann.

105TH (Broadway)—Beautiful large front chamber, private bath, 12th floor, overlooking Hudson; also single room with private entrance and bath, reasonable. Academy 1170.

105TH, 248 WEST (6S) Broadway—Clean, light; running water; use shower; gentleman.

107TH, 172 WEST—Nice small front room; steam, bath, phone; $6. Martin.

107TH, 176 WEST—Parlor, bedroom, newly furnished; must see to appreciate. Flynn

106TH, 238 WEST—Exceedingly attractive front, twin beds, with refined American. Finan.

106TH, 206 WEST—Front, heated, $5.50; double $7; use kitchen; cleanliness. Harriett.

106TH, WEST—Large front bedroom, all improvements; private. Academy 2529.

106TH, 307 WEST—VERY EXCEPTIONAL SINGLE ROOM, $7.

107TH, 312 WEST—Large, sunny room, private tiled bath, kitchenette; maid services; beautifully furnished; $20 weekly; monthly rates.

107TH, 220 WEST (Apt. 2)—Attractive, large rooms; reasonable. Hasbrouck, Academy 4871.

107TH, 6 WEST—Immaculate, comfortable, outside; twin beds; conveniences; $11. Apt. 1C.

107TH, 249 WEST (Apt. 24)—Nice, large; suitable couple, gentlemen; large closet.

107TH, 220 WEST (Apt. 32)—Large comfortable room, with or without kitchenette.

107TH, 202 WEST (Apt. 14)—Sunny, outside double room, kitchen; elevator; $12.

107TH, 220 WEST (Apt. 43)—Large, warm; elevator, phone; homelike; two; $14.

108TH, 320 WEST—HIGH-CLASS LARGE ONE ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; WEEKLY. SPECIAL RATES.

108TH, 321 WEST—Handsomely furnished double front room, private bath, separate kitchen.

108TH, 326 WEST—Beautifully furnished double room; private bath, kitchenette; exclusive house.

108TH, 241 WEST (8C)—Beautiful, large, light front, nicely furnished, improvements, reasonable.

108TH, 329 WEST—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE TILED BATH, $15; SINGLE, $7.

109TH, 301 WEST (Bway)—Attractive front room, steam; absolutely clean; twin beds; business couple or gentlemen. Apt. 5D.

111TH, 603 WEST (Broadway)—Sunny outside room, adjoining bath; gentlemen. 4E.

112TH, 533 WEST (C-2)—Well heated, cozy, double, single rooms. Yellowstone 7201.

112TH, 611 WEST—Attractive double room, single, running water. Apt. 3NE.

112TH, 612 WEST—Beautiful light room, private family; $10. Apt. 2S. Cathedral 2940.

113TH, 543 WEST (Broadway)—Exceptional large front room, bay window; southern exposure; beautifully furnished; suitable two. Forrester.

113TH, 611 WEST (21)—Two large rooms, adjoining bath; cheerful; reasonable.

113TH, 611 WEST—Private family will rent to gentleman one handsomely furnished room; seen 2-5. Apartment 61.

113TH, 617 WEST—Attractively furnished, cheerful, warmth; all conveniences; reasonable. Apt. 51.

114TH, 425 WEST—Homelike single, front; private family; $7. Klink, Apt. 17.

115TH, 608 WEST (Apt 5W)—Exclusive single and double rooms.

116TH ST. (373 Manhattan Av.)—Large front, kitchenette; telephone; conveniences; private house; $10.

116TH, 606 WEST—Attractive, large sunny room, next bath. Apt. 6Z.

116TH, 438 WEST—Large, attractive, light front; near subway; reasonable. Apt. 3L.

118TH ST., 310 WEST.
HOTEL CECIL.
ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS FOR $10 PER WEEK UP.
FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

118TH, 417 WEST (Columbia)—Light attractive rooms in group of quiet apartments; refined environment; maid service. Apt. 4L.

118TH, 616 WEST—Attractive front room, refined business woman; Christian home. Frost.

120TH ST., 16 WEST (facing Park)—Delightful rooms; every convenience; gentlemen.

Furnished Rooms—West Side.

121ST, 501 WEST (Morningside Heights)—Attractive all-year location; near parks, churches, Columbia University; excellent tearooms, and all transportation; artistically furnished rooms and suites; all sizes and exposures; some with alcoves, running water and exclusive kitchen privileges; $8 to $25 weekly; showers; parlors; references required. Hostesses, Mrs. Young and Mrs. Ligon, Morningside 4886.

121ST, 420 WEST—Large front room with adjoining bedroom; attractively furnished; 2 business gentlemen or couple; $15. Apt. 44.

121ST, 420 WEST—Large front, $12; single, $6; kitchen privileges. Apt. 42.

122D, 416 WEST (Morningside Drive)—Delightful location, heights overlooking Morningside Park; residence club, near Columbia; choice environment; attractive general reception rooms; single room, private bath, $7.50; for two, kitchenette, $14.

122D, 410 WEST (Morningside Drive, overlooking park, near Columbia)—Attractive front room, $12; suitable 2. Apt. 24.

122D, 540 WEST (corner Broadway)—Double and single rooms, most attractively furnished, very bright and sunny. Apt. 3F.

122D, 520 WEST (6D)—Desirable, large front; comfortably furnished; homelike; piano; moderate.

124TH, 546 WEST (corner Broadway)—Large warm room; good home for one, two respectable persons; $8. Apt. 26.

123D, 522 WEST (Apt. 8)—Bright room, improvements; working girl; $15 monthly.

137TH, 601 WEST (Apt. 22, Broadway)—Next subway; beautiful room; refined family.

137TH, 612 WEST—Nice room, all conveniences; reasonable; subway.

137TH, 612 WEST (Apt. 6I)—Single room, nicely furnished; telephone; subway, bus.

139TH, 640 WEST (Riverside)—Large room, beautifully furnished; private home; $10. Darrow.

141ST (640 Riverside Drive)—Large warm room, private bath. Gancel, Apt. 12G.

158TH, 473 WEST (Apt. 62)—Delightful front, steam, shower; $6 weekly; homelike.

162D, 581 WEST—Large room, neatly furnished; kitchenette; private house. Billings 9646.

164TH, 558 WEST—Large room, all improvements; travelling conveniences; $6; private. Jowling.

178TH (1,366 St. Nicholas Av.)—Large, warm, clean room; $6; elevator. Martin.

181ST (4,260 Broadway)—Large, outside, clean and comfortable; $7; elevator. Martin.

187TH, 523 WEST—Large room, one or two; elevator; convenient subway. Rothery.

BROADWAY, 2,491 (93d)—Large, double, single, running water, elevator, improvements. Apt. 9.

BROADWAY, 3,510 (near 157th subway)—Modern room; private; references; elevator. 4A.

BROADWAY, 3,409 (2C)—All improvements, near bath, newly furnished; private family.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 424—Room and parlor, facing park; elevator apartment; meals optional; sixth floor. McLaughlin, Academy 5469.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44—Pleasant single room; private family; $7. Cathedral 10175.

PARK AV., 700—MOST EXCEPTIONALLY FURNISHED LARGE ROOM, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE; WEEKLY.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 112 (84th)—Large room 12x20; suitable 2 persons; 2 large beds, running water; top floor; clean; elevator; $20. Brearton.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 530—Beautifully furnished rooms, $6 up; one facing Hudson, $12; telephone service, 123d-Broadway subway. Superintendent.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 524 (opposite Grant's Tomb)—1-2 outside rooms, suites, beautifully furnished; immediate; $7.50, $12.50; kitchen privileges.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (Grant's Tomb)—Top floor, sunshine, warm, cheerful, private, quiet, cultured; no roomers; single, $9. Morningside 4087.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 524 (next International House)—Outside room, lavatory, $10; front, $12; kitchen privileges; business women. Miss Wilson.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 293—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED DOUBLE AND SINGLE FRONT ROOMS, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE, $7 UP.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222 (94th), Apt. 5I—Large, attractive furnished room; newly decorated; with private bath; all conveniences. A. Ilg, Riverside 9881.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 126 (85th)—Large, light, newly decorated room, running water; reasonable. Telephone Susquehanna 5012.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 575 (135th)—Large single, southern exposure, river view, next bath; 2 in family. Apt. 6G.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222—Handsomely furnished front, running water; single, with kitchenette. Campbell.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552—Attractive, private bath; newly furnished; $8. Lawson, Morningside 7628.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222—Comfortable, homelike; twin beds; river view; reasonable. Apt. 4A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214 (94th)—Handsomely furnished front room, kitchenette; single room. Morton.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 337 (106th)—Desirable room, private bath, single, well heated; reference.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 812 (158th)—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; elevator. Apt. 6S.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (4B), 109th St.—Attractive room, single, double; Hudson view; reasonable.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222—Delightfully furnished, large, twin beds; hotel service. Apt. 34.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 24 (74th)—Front room, private bath and shower; smaller rooms.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 62—DOUBLE FRONT ROOM, KITCHENETTE, $14.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 322—DOUBLE ROOM, COMPLETE KITCHENETTE, $15.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 214 (94th)—Large room, twin beds, adjoins bath. Apt. 3I.

WADSWORTH AV., 140 (180th)—Attractive, clean, outside room; adjoining bath. Apt. 33.

WEST END AV., 411 (80th) — Beautifully furnished room, suitable one, two; private family; no other roomers; high-class elevator apartment. Markowitz. Phone Trafalgar 8373.

WEST END AV., 850 (1024 St.), near Broadway subway—Elevator, parquet floors; single and double rooms; thoroughly renovated. Address 35, Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St., New York.

WEST END AV., 400 (79th)—Handsomely furnished, private bath, private family. Haines.

WEST END AV., 510—Rooms, $5 and $15 weekly; references. Susquehanna 10485.

WEST END AV., 615 (90th)—House just opened; rooms newly furnished; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 940 (Apt. 4B)—Attractive large room; running water; elevator. $11.

YOUNG WOMAN furnishing artistic home offers unusual accommodations business girls. Riverside 3977.

SINGLE, double rooms; use of kitchen, elevator; all conveniences; reference. Academy 7643.

ALTORA CLUB—Three front rooms and kitchen; large; $7.75 per week each; for 3 girls. Yellowstone 9760.

ROOM in refined home for business woman; references required. Phone Academy 6054.

Furnished Rooms—Bronx.

TWO ROOMS, furnished; exclusive neighborhood; single man or young couple who go to business. Telephone Kingsbridge 4240.

Furnished Rooms—Brooklyn

FLATBUSH (1,162 East 12th)—Large, comfortable room with small adult family; private home; $7. Avenue J, Brighton Line.

Furnished Rooms—Long Island.

JACKSON HEIGHTS—Large, light room with Murphy bed and private bath; overlooking garden court. Havemeyer 3350, Extension 23.

Furnished Rooms—Westchester.

CRESTWOOD—Near station; one double; one single; private bath; attractive, comfortable; ideal for 3 business women. Tuckahoe 3744.

Furnished Rooms—New Jersey.

FURNISHED ROOM, good residential section; private family; references required. Union 2763.

Unfurnished Rooms.

57TH, 13 EAST—Unfurnished room to rent. Apply in store.

2D, 37 WEST—Single room, private elevator; well appointed house.

MADISON AV., 1,013 (78th St.)—Attractive unfurnished room in exclusive house; $25.

Rooms Wanted.

Furnished.

YOUNG MAN, Jewish-Hungarian, seeks cosy room, 60th-110th; refined private family only. Lamits, 218 West 79th St.

YOUNG MAN, pianist, wants clean, homelike room, with good piano, around $8 to $10. M 355 Times.

TEACHER, Christian; near West 70th preferred; about $8. Harvardiensis. P 245 Times.

YOUNG business woman desires room with high-class French family. Bryant 1567.

Boarders Wanted—Manhattan.

81ST ST., 12 EAST—Attractive single rooms and bath, including meals, $25 per week for one person; double room and bath, including meals, $40 per week for two persons. Phone Caledonia 1230.

Boarders Wanted—Manhattan.

83RD, 46 WEST—Large room, complete bathroom; meals optional; reasonable. Bryant 3461.

83D, 64 WEST—Large rooms, private baths; also single; moderate; references.

75TH, 20 WEST—Desirable rooms, table guests; references.

58TH ST., 41-43-45 WEST. Madison Arms—Elevator.

66TH, 53 WEST
THE FORBES.
Something different; rooms of character; every convenience; excellent table; references Susquehanna 1210.

70TH, 23 WEST—Elevator mansion residence, double, single, dining rooms, parlor floor, private tables, Southern cooking; reasonable rates; Christian household. Mrs. Elker, Endicott 4024.

76TH, 331 WEST—Double, single, running water, adjoining bath; French cuisine; references.

76TH, 40 WEST—Spacious 2 rooms, bath; singles; delicious home meals; reasonable.

79TH ST., 132 WEST.
83D ST., 124 WEST.
Attractive homes unique in New York; group capacity 150, permitting service and convenience of the modern residential hotel.

HOUSEHOLD SITUATIONS WANTED

40 cents per agate line daily; 55c Sunday. Telephone LAckawanna 1000.
Special attention given to Household Situations Wanted advertisements at Subway Level Office, Times Building.

Female.

CHAMBERMAID, German girl, experienced; $70 monthly; best references. Write 111-36 212th St., Bellaire, L. I.

COLLEGE WOMAN having background of wide experience desires travel, companion to lady or secretary. Z 2167 Times Annex.

COOK, reliable, experienced, sleep in or out; colored. Burnlel, 135 West 134th.

COOK—FINNISH; EXCELLENT REFERENCE. UNIVERSITY 2375.

GENTLEWOMAN, English, assistant housekeeper, governess, companion to lady; French, music. Lexington 7455.

HOUSEWORK—Competent woman wishes work by day; $4.10; references. Call Edgecombe 9653.

HOUSEWORKER, part time or day's work; experienced, reliable. Phone Bradhurst 9225.

HOUSEWORKER, colored, part time, mornings. Monument 1769.

KINDERGARTNER takes children to park mornings or afternoon, or will take care all day; children called for at home or school. 223 West 83d. Riverside 5284.

LAUNDRESS, colored; home work; references. Roberts, 268 West 129th St. Morningside 8311.

LAUNDRESS, private house, reliable; reasonable wishes large family washing; references. Atwater 8480.

LAUNDRESS wishes work; French pleating; call, deliver. 147 East 60th. Regent 3571.

LAUNDRY Work, ironing, washing. Mrs. Redd, 219 East 88th, first floor back.

NURSE, children, afternoons; Columbia district preferred; references. Gilmore, Clarkson 0356.

NURSE, German, with hospital training, wants position; good references. Louise Braun, 429 East 85th St., New York.

NURSE, middle aged, take care invalid lady; references. A 1126 Times Harlem.

NURSE, Canadian, permanent position with invalid lady. Write J., 906 Amsterdam Av.

NURSE, German, wants position to children under 1 year; Linn, Edgecombe 8325.

NURSERY-GOVERNESS, English, educated, speaks French, German, Spanish, desires position. Caledonia 3374.

WOMAN, American, position as companion, housekeeper or care of invalid woman; has traveled extensively. Mrs. N. E. Treat, 28 Farnham Av., New Haven, Conn.

WOMAN—Lady wishes to place Southern colored woman, pastry cook for hotel or cook and housework. Call Cathedral 9690.

WOMEN, young; good plain cook; also housworker, no waiting; adults; refined family; $85. Purus, 93 Marcy Av., Brooklyn.

Male.

CARETAKER, handyman, gardener, honest, reliable; single; capable; long experience. K 221 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, single, 30, neat appearance, reliable, wishes position private; references; $40; anywhere. Trafalgar 0302, M 385 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, handy with tools, estate; New Jersey; private. Williams, Morningside 6037.

CHAUFFEUR, expert mechanic (Swiss), married, long experience; A1 references; five years last place. Bauer, Chelsea 0426.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 18 years' experience; 8 years one position. Corbitt, Clarkson 0686.

CHAUFFEUR, 26, good references, careful driver. A 423 Amsterdam Av. Susquehanna 5864.

CHAUFFEUR, 9 years' experience; private; furnish best of references. Norris. Morningside 4639.

HOUSEHOLD HELP WANTED

40 cents an agate line. Telephone LAckawanna 1000.
Special attention given to Household Help Wanted advertisements at Subway Level Office, Times Building.

Female.

CARETAKER—Couple, permanent, in private home; salary for extra services. 52 West 84th.

CHILD'S NURSE WANTED.
I wish to secure the services of a refined, intelligent woman to care for my 4-year-old boy; must be willing to prepare meals for self and boy; in city for Winter and country during the Summer; excellent position for woman who wants lovely home; this is a permanent position, but I would consider taking some one for three or four months if necessary. Address 35, Doremus & Co., 44 Broad St., New York.

COOK, housework, competent, not servant type; apartment, 2 adults. Call mornings. Plaza 3592.

Male.

CHAUFFEURS SUPPLIED AT ONCE; EXPERIENCED MEN WHOSE REFERENCES HAVE STOOD THOROUGH INVESTIGATION; NO CHARGES MADE TO EMPLOYER OR EMPLOYE. CHAUFFEURS LEAGUE OF NEW YORK, INC., 44 WEST 48TH ST. PHONE BRYANT 7714.

CHAUFFEUR, American, 12 years' driving private families, 6 years last place; sober, reliable; expert mechanic; has excellent references; city or country. Box 74, 228 West 42d.

CHAUFFEUR—Gentleman highly recommends trustworthy, courteous, competent chauffeur; expert city driver. Call Hanover 6092 or Rhinelander 0350.

CHAUFFEURS — High-class private chauffeurs supplied free. Society of Professional Automobile Engineers, 153-159 West 64th. Trafalgar 6184.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 30, white, 12 years' experience, 3 years last employer, drive all cars, willing, obliging. Windsor 0539.

CHAUFFEUR, familiar all makes trucks; ten years' experience; hard worker, conscientious; references. (Apt. 11). Washington Heights 4060.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, single, 7 years' driving; all cars; steady, willing worker; good references; travel anywhere. Bradley. Clarkson 0095.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 15 years' experience; 5 years last position. Scudder. Susquehanna 5031.

CHAUFFEUR, white, married, private, experienced, 2½ years last place. John McGloin, 10,735 106th St., Richmond Hill, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR, colored, careful driver. James. Phone Edgecombe 4131.

CHEF, French, private family, experienced; references; $125. Times Annex, B 249.

COUPLE, white, butler, houseman, chamberwork or similar kind of work; clean, conscientious workers; wages secondary; experienced and good references. B 249 Times.

COUPLE, English, excellent cook and butler, finest references, desire position, Oranges or Montclair preferred. Daniels, care 90 Prospect St., East Orange.

COUPLE, young, German, chauffeur, mechanic, wife cook, general housework, wish position, city, country; references. Superintendent, 117 West 13th.

COUPLE, thoroughly experienced, cook and butler; capable to take entire charge; references. English. Phone Endicott 7909.

COUPLE, useful, butler; cook; light laundry; small family, city or country; $150; excellent references. B 1155 Times Harlem.

HOUSEMAN, handyman, single, young, honest; can drive car. K 219 Times.

HOUSEWORKER, refined Japanese school boy, in small family. Udoh. Call morning. Clarkson 1591.

LAUNDRY MAN, Japanese, wants engagement by day. Write N., 157 East 47th.

VALET, colored, bachelor preferred; can take care small apartment in general. Garder Ware, 2,189 7th Av.

JAPANESE, married, well experienced, for restaurant management (American or Oriental) or superintendent for service apartment house; have connection with good cook and help; highly recommended; available any time. O 355 Times.

JAPANESE, experienced cook, housework, wishes position; good references. Call Lehigh 3985. Crane.

JAPANESE, man wants position for general housework; has referen ce. Togo, 5,034 West 23d St., Coney Island.

YOUNG SWISS, newly arrived, wishes position as houseman. Horat, 45 West 52d.

Situations Wanted—Female.

ACCOUNTANT, age 29, American, wants position as chief accountant or office manager; has prepared budgets, cash requirements, cost of production, balance sheets, &c.; expert credit man. P 877 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, experienced, neat, willing, capable, desires position; $25. N 560 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, nine years' experience in dress manufacturing line; executive ability; capable of taking entire charge; best references; salary $40. Phone Miss Jay, Louisiana 1421.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER, assistant, competent and reliable; high school graduate, four years' experience. G 181 Times.

CLERICAL WORKER, knowledge bookkeeping, 5 years' experience, conscientious, desires resident position institution. E 283 Times.

DOCTOR'S SECRETARY and office assistant, 25, educated, accurate, refined; ten years' experience; best references Telephone evenings, Riverside 2695.

EDITOR, experienced on New York daily, magazine make-up and editing, seeks new connection; college graduate. C 1077 Times Annex.

OFFICE MANAGER—Young woman to relieve executive of all detail; 10 years' general business experience; expert stenographer, intelligent and understanding. P 191 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, expert, desires interesting position; uptown preferred; references. Phone Lackawanna 2570.

SECRETARY, college graduate; 3 years' experience; $50. 128 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

YOUNG LADY, experienced, knowledge filing, typing and switchboard. K 849 Times.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, clerks, desirable applicants furnished; beginners experienced. Acorn Agency, Cortlandt 4574.

Situations Wanted—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, EXPERT, TAX SPECIALIST—Free consultation, books audited, closed, especially firms without bookkeepers; systems, financial statements; reasonable. Valor, 1,440 Broadway. Pennsylvania 6232.

ACCOUNTANTS, CERTIFIED, TAX reports, systems, audits, investigations, part-time bookkeeping; reasonable. Weller, Columbus 9068.

ACCOUNTANT—Young man, speaking German, French and Italian, wants position. D 361 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, eight years' public experience, desires engagement. D 848 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT PURCHASING AGENT, 25, wishes position with future. 154 N. Y. Times Brooklyn Branch.

BOOKKEEPER-ACCOUNTANT, 27, married, college graduate; 10 years' experience. E 263 Times.

BOOKKEEPER-CREDIT MAN, office detail, correspondence, collections; salary secondary. M 372 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, competent, thoroughly experienced; highest references; $40. A 983 Times Downtown.

CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENT, PRACTICAL BUILDER, DESIRES CONNECTION; FULL RESPONSIBILITY; ANYWHERE. L 456 TIMES.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, seeks extra work evenings. Kat. 218 East 80th.

Situations Wanted—Male.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, capable designer, shop experienced, desires position. A 914 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN, architectural, 9 years' experience with architects and engineers. M 377 Times.

EXECUTIVE, qualified mechanical engineer of unusual ability, 28 years in machine industry, highly skilled in designs and exp

WILL CUT CALENDAR OF SUPREME COURT

Justices Will Make Complete Call of Cases in Effort to Relieve Congestion.

SETTLEMENTS EXPECTED

Attorneys Advised of Action—Parties in Default to Suffer Penalty.

Many suits pending in the Supreme Court are likely to be settled by the end of the month as a result of an announcement made yesterday that the Committee on Calendar Congestion, headed by Presiding Justice Dowling of the Appellate Division, has decided to order a call of the entire calendar. The announcement, made by George T. Campbell, clerk of the Appellate Division, said Justices Mullan, Cavagan, McCook, Wasservogel, Ingraham, Churchill and Walsh had been designated to call the calendar, beginning on Monday, Jan. 31, and continuing until it was complete.

The announcement said the attorneys in the various cases must either answer upon the call that the cases are "ready" or "off." If any plaintiff fails to appear upon call, the complaint will be dismissed on motion of the defendant's attorney, and if the defendant fails to appear the plaintiff may have his case tried as an undefended one in February. If no answer is made by either party, a case will be marked off and will not be restored unless good reason is given for the default.

Professor I. Maurice Wormser, editor of the Law Journal, in a plea yesterday to the bar to comply with the notice, said the three main purposes of the call were to facilitate settlements by conference between the attorneys and the calendar justices to facilitate trials by waiving juries, and to eliminate "dead" cases, advocating settlement of small cases, he said:

"It is familiar knowledge that on the day calendar it is not infrequent to observe cases settled for between $20 and $500. These cases ought to be wiped out prior to or upon the present general calendar call."

The Special Calendar Committee, which arranged the general call, consists of Presiding Justice Dowling, Justices Mahoney, Delehanty and Proskauer, William D. Guthrie and Samuel Seabury, Presidents, respectively, of the Bar Association and the New York County Lawyers' Association, and Henry W. Taft, Vice Chairman. The committee has been meeting at intervals since Dec. 7. The present trial calendar in New York County consisted of 29,466 cases on Jan. 1. In ordinary conditions the last case would not be reached for trial for two years.

Utility Considering Financing.

The United Light and Power Company is considering financing of from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000, it was learned yesterday. It was said in banking circles the financing would comprise both stocks and bonds and that long-term 6 per cent. debentures might be included.

The Civil Service.

United States.

JUNIOR VETERINARIAN—Applications must be on file at Washington, D. C., not later than Jan. 20. Vacancies in the Bureau of Animal Industry, Department of Agriculture, for duty in the field, and in positions requiring similar qualifications, will be filled from this examination. The entrance salary for this position is $1,860 a year. Competitors will be rated on the following subjects: veterinary anatomy and physiology, 30; veterinary pathology and meat inspection, 25; theory and practice of veterinary medicine, 25. Applicants must have been graduated from a veterinary college of recognized standing, or must be senior students in such an institution and furnish proof of graduation during the examination of the eligible register resulting from this examination; provided, that the names of senior students who pass the examination will not be certified for appointment until they have furnished proof of actual graduation. Diplomas should not be submitted as evidence of graduation; a statement signed by the proper officer of the institution attended must be submitted which may be obtained at the close of the Commission. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their forty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination.

ASSISTANT AIDE—Applications will be rated as received until April 30, for examinations for these positions: occupational therapy aids (arts and crafts); occupational therapy aids (trades and industrial); occupational therapy aids (agricultural); occupational therapy pupil aids (arts and crafts). The salary range for the position of occupational therapy aids (arts and crafts) is $1,620 to $2,040 a year, and for the position of occupational therapy pupil aids is from $1,140 to $1,500 a year. The entrance salary in each case is the lowest one stated for each grade except where the isolation of the hospital or the character of the duties to be performed (in tuberculosis or psychiatric hospitals) renders a higher remuneration necessary. A deduction not to exceed $600 a year for maintenance will be made from the salaries stated above where maintenance and quarters are furnished by the Government. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on the following subjects: physical ability, 20; education, training, and experience, 80.

GRADUATE NURSE—Applications will be rated as received at Washington, D. C., until 5 P. M. Vacancies in the Departmental Service, Washington, D. C., in the United States Veterans' Bureau, and in the Indian and Public Health Service, and in positions requiring similar qualifications, will be filled from this examination. The entrance salary in the Departmental Service is $1,500 a year and in the Indian Service $1,680 a year; less a deduction of $180 per year for quarters, heat, and light, in the Hospital Service and District Medical Service of the U. S. Veterans' Bureau, the rates of pay are: chief nurse $1,740 to $2,700 per year; assistant chief nurse $1,560 to $2,400; head nurse $1,560 to $2,400; staff nurse $1,380 to $2,040; staff nurse (following up) $1,380 to $2,040, and head nurse (following up) $1,560 to $2,400. Competitors will not be required to report for examination at any place, but will be rated on their education, training, and experience on a scale of 100, each rating being based upon competitors' sworn statements in their applications and upon corroborative evidence.

United States Supreme Court

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—In the United States Supreme Court Lawrence Bristol, New York City, was admitted to practice and these proceedings were had:

No. 75—The U. S. ex rel. Norwegian Nitrogen Products Co. et al., plffs. in error, v. the U. S. Tariff Commission et al.—Continued on motion behalf counsel.

103—The Barrett Co., appt., v. the U. S.—Submitted for appts., with leave to appellee to file brief by Jan. 8.

82—Malcolm E. Nichols, Collr. of Internal Rev., &c., plff. in error, v. Harold J. Coolidge et al., executors, &c.—Argument continued for plff. in error and concluded for deft. in error.

103—The Barrett Co., appt., v. the U. S.—Submitted for appts., with leave to appellee to file brief by Jan. 8.

82—Malcolm E. Nichols, Collr. of Internal Rev., &c., plff. in error, v. Harold J. Coolidge et al., executors, &c.—Argument continued for plff. in error and concluded for deft. in error.

83—State of Ohio ex rel. R. B. Allen, plff. in error, v. Joseph A. Lutz, as auditor of Montgomery County, O. Submitted for plff. in error and concluded for defendant in error.

84—The Mosler Safe Co., petr., v. Sly-Norris Safe Co.—Argued for both.

97—The U. S. ex rel. the Charles McCall Co., plff. in error, v. Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of Treasury.—Argument commenced for plff. in error. Court declined to hear further argument.

Adjourned until Monday.

Call for Monday, Jan. 10:

Nos. 85, 86, 100, 104, 644, 612, 611, 107, 109 and 110.

Police Department.

These orders issued yesterday:

Transfer and Assignment.

PATROLMAN—Ernest P. Walsh, from 24 Div. to 42d Pct.; assignment to duty in plain clothes discontinued.

Temporary Assignments.

INSPECTOR—Michael T. Ahearn, 16th Div., assigned to command of 14th Div. in addition to his other duties, for 1 day, Jan. 8, during absence of Inspector on vacation.

SERGEANT—Neil Grace, 42d pct., assigned to signal monitor duty on day tour and excused from reserve duty, for 30 days.

PATROLMEN—Paul J. Raguet, 1st pct., assigned to day tour and excused from reserve duty, for 30 days. James A. Lynch, 37th pct., to 17th Div., to duty in office of the District Attorney, Kings County, for 5 days. William E. Reed, 34th pct., to 17th Div., to duty in office of the District Attorney, Kings, for 1 day. Patrick M. Byrne, 40th pct., assigned to day tour and excused from reserve duty, for 30 days. William Hoelderlin, 40th pct., assigned to day tour and excused from reserve duty for 30 days. James Dunn, 16th pct., to 17th Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, Queens, for 5 days.

From precincts indicated to 17th Division, to duty in office of the District Attorney, New York, for 5 days: Henry J. Porter, 56; Joseph P. Anderson, 94.

From precincts indicated to 17th Division, Bureau of Information, for 7 days: Emil Blumler, 18; Edward Ryan, 47.

From precincts indicated to 18th Division, Commissioner's Department, to duty at Department Stenotypist, for 14 days: Vincent L. M. Kiernan, 16; John J. Lynch jr., 31-2.

Assignment Discontinued.

PATROLMAN—Richard T. Baer, 4th Precinct to 17th Division, Bureau of Information (temporary), is discontinued.

Leave With Full Pay.

INSPECTOR—George Martin jr., 14th Division, for 1 day, to be deducted from vacation.

Pay While on Sick Report.

PATROLMEN—Christian Lammerich, Traffic B, from Dec. 6 to Dec. 14; John C. Dunne, Traffic E, Nov. 16 to Nov. 20; Melvin E. Wilcox, 14th Div., Motorcycle Squad 1, Nov. 25 to Dec. 4; Gustave Poffen, 18th Division, Motorcycle Squad 1, Nov. 15 to Nov. 28; Felix Hoffman, 14th Division, Motorcycle Squad 1, Nov. 15, during disability.

PROBATIONARY PATROLMEN—Henry O. McGivney, 4th Precinct, Dec. 1 to Dec. 11; Edwin A. Bunde, 54th Precinct, Nov. 18 to Nov. 21.

Restored to Duty.

PATROLMEN—Bernard T. Branagan, 31st Precinct; William A. Ward, 40th Precinct; John Quinlan, 56th Precinct; Philip H. Kane, 52d Precinct; John Parascouly, 52d Precinct.

Suspended Without Pay.

PATROLMEN—Bernard T. Branagan, 31st Precinct; William A. Ward, 40th Precinct; John Quinlan, 56th Precinct; Philip H. Kane, 52d Precinct; John Parascouly, 52d Precinct.

Fines Imposed.

LIEUTENANTS.

	Fined.	Days Fined.		Fined.	Days Fined.
J. L. McNulty	$40	1	P. McNamara	$40	1
W. J. Gillen	40	1			

SERGEANTS.

J. F. McGraw	½	J. J. Lowery	½
E. M. Hamilton	1	James McDade	1

PATROLMEN.

A. A. Flair	1	E. P. Costigan	1
E. J. Davis	½	Eugene Zerfas	½
J. J. Breheny	½	J. T. Thorpe	1
A. V. Whitmore	½	L. C. Matthews	1
J. A. Mason	½	Millard Blake	½
H. C. McManus	1	A. R. Daniell	½
J. E. Norris	½	C. C. Wren	½
J. J. Mahon	½	W. Cobb	½
J. J. Slevin	½	H. Heusel	½
D. D. Pape	½	W. Tobin	½
J. J. Murtagh	½	W. L.	½
Walter Leschart	½	J. J. McGee	½
William Farley	½	J. J. Donlan	½
A. K. Curran	½	Harold Coogan	2
J. J. Stefaniak	2	Constantine Brand	1
J. J. Powderly	½	C. W. Bailey	½
C. J. Mangold	1	E. J. McFadden	1
J. J. Mahon	½	J. M. Nolan	½
C. J. Mangold	1	Frank Williams	1
J. H. Kavanagh	½	Martin Geddes	½
J. De Groff	1	H. Vetter	1
A. P. Dixon	½	John Risso	½
J. C. Bisland	½	R. J. Languitte	1
Philip Levine	½	R. J. Phan	½
John Learmonat	1	R. E. Greene	½
J. J. Nolan	½	J. J. Paton	½
J. E. McCarthy	1	Samuel Levy	½
F. A. A. Juchter	½	A. F. Bellew	1
J. C. Farrell	½	J. McGovern	1
J. F. Fitzgerald	½	W. A. Drake	½
A. W. Desch	½	E. G. Sullivan	½
R. H. Ettig	½	E. J. Bolland	½
S. R. Rowland	½	W. J. McGrath	½
M. A. Fishman	½	J. J. Canazak	½
J. J. Feeley	½	Thomas Phillips	½
Thomas Mohan	½	John Jones	½
J. J. Feeley jr.	½	John Smalling	½
J. W. Tubridy	½	R. Vicino	½
J. C. Tobin	½	Frank Machesta	½
E. A. Manley	½	E. P. Moorehead	½
Andrew Smith	½	J. F. Toledo	½
J. M. Nolan	½	Lee Huff	½
S. V. Esposito	1	G. O. Rosenberger	½
M. G. Smith	½	W. G. Rath	½
M. J. Waters	½	J. J. Hoey	½
J. F. O'Rourke	1	M. M. Greenblatt	2
D. F. Bethel	1	J. J. Graham jr.	½
John Fetzer	½	E. J. O. Hart	1
F. F. Loudis	½	E. J. O'Connor	1
Arthur Weiss	1	John Lehmann	½
W. W. Miller	1	E. F. McManus	½
J. J. Faulkner	½	J. F. McCarthy	½
George Hallstrom	½	J. P. Neville	½
E. M. Berran	½	Vincenzo Pocchia	1
G. H. Riley	3	Robert O'Brien	1
D. J. O'Leary	½	E. J. Hanson	1
W. J. Gorman	1	Joseph Walling	½
H. J. Dennehy	1	J. J. Kerrigan	1

PROBATIONARY PATROLMEN.

H. G. McGivney	½	F. J. Murray	½
F. B. Quinn	1	T. A. Martin	1
R. A. Doino	1		

Fire Department.

These orders were issued yesterday:

Fensleond.

Fireman John F. Martin of Eng. 261 is retired from all service in this department on an annual pension of $633.33.

Fireman Thomas P. Pryor of Eng. 266 is retired on an annual pension of $1,250.

Transfer.

Marine Stoker Charles R. Caracciolo, Department of Plant and Structures, is transferred to this department, in the same capacity, with compensation at the rate of $7 per diem, and assigned to Engine 66.

Special Leaves.

Firemen Leonard A. Smiley, Eng. 308, for 9 hours; William Muens, Eng. 284, 6 hours.

Wills for Probate.

Manhattan.

ABRAMOWITZ, MINNIE (June 17, 1924). Estate $422. To Hebrew Free School, Rivington Street, $70; Poor of Rumanian Colony in Palestine, $30.

BADGLEY, ELIZABETH A. (Dec. 17). Estate $7,600. To Bernard Badgley, son, executor, of Montclair, N. J.

DILLON, MARY A. (Dec. 9). Estate less than $10,000. To Catharine O'Brien, sister, of 302 Second Avenue. Haddon Heights, N. J., $2,000; Bessie Dillon, sister, of Ireland, $500; Maybelle Collins of 213 West 101st Street, $500; Society for the Propagation of the Faith, $1,500; Helen R. Dwyer of 10 West 107th Street, $500; Beatrice C. Donovan of 113 West Twelfth Street, $500; Elizabeth Guerin of East Orange, N. J., $500; two others, jewelry. Executor, Jacob Rosenthal, of 135 West 108th Street.

FOLEY, MARY (Nov. 6). Estate about $30,000. To Josephine C. Taggert, niece, of Watertown, N. Y., and Lucy C. Cochrane, niece, of Buffalo, each $2,500 and jewelry; residue in trust for Margaret Joy, husband. Executor, Edward A. Clapp of 33 Washington Square West.

WARING, WILLIAM C. (Dec. 27). Estate more than $10,000. To Armenia Waring, daughter, executrix, of 445 Riverside Drive.

SALOMON, HELEN N. L. (Jan. 1). Estate, more than $1,000,000. To Clarence Mck. Lewis, son, of 1,000 Park Avenue, effects, jewelry, $250,000 outright, $250,000 by power of appointment, residuary estate: Clarence Mck. Lewis jr., grandson, $250,000 outright, $150,000 by power of appointment; Barbara Lewis of 1,000 Park Avenue, $250,000 in trust, $100,000 by power of appointment; Hilda S. Shaldon of London, England, $50,000. Executor, Robert Goelet, $25,000; Eylif P. C. Freshaug of Oslo, Norway, $25,000; James Dennis of Convent, N. J., $20,000.

WILLCOX, LUCILLE M. (Dec. 28). Estate, more than $5,000. To Henry C. Willcox, husband and executor, of 815 Park Avenue.

WINDT, LOUIS (Nov. 6). Estate, $1,000. To Amelia Windt, widow, executrix, of 221 Wadsworth Avenue.

Letters of Administration.

Issued by Surrogate O'Brien on these estates:

PERLMAN, NATHAN (Dec. 26). Estate, $7,500. To Nettie Perlman, widow, of 168 West 171st Street. Other heirs, five children.

STANTON, ANNIE L. (Dec. 28). Estate, $600. To Thomas J. Gallagher, nephew, of 505 West 178th Street. Other heir, niece.

HECHT, SIMON (Jan. 3). Estate, $7,000. To Anna Hecht, widow, of 253 East Nineteenth Street. Other heir, son.

Kings.

BONAR, CHARLOTTE A. (Dec. 30). Estate, about $35,000. To friends, William A. Dayton, $6,000; Augusta Dayton, $10,000; William A. Dayton, $6,000; Eva Burlingham and Helen D. Dayton, each $5,000; A. C. Ford, $10,000; Louise B. Wynter, 169 Taylor Street $2,000; residue to Martin W. Johnson, executor, 179 Marcy Avenue.

CORBETT, DAVID L. (Dec. 14). Estate, more than $11,000. Specific bequests to the trustees of the First Presbyterian Church of De Bois, Pa., $5,000; to the trustees of the Leatherwood (Pa.) Presbyterian Church, $1,000; to the trustees of the City of De Bois, $1,000; Hunter Corbett Academy, Chefoo, China, $10,000; bequests of $2,000 to a brother, W. Scott Corbett; a sixteen-th law, Dexter S. Corbett; nephews, Francis Corbett, Bessie Craighead, May C. Smith and Grace C. Wells; to a former employee, Mary Robbins, 511 Herkimer Street, $5,000; residue to widow, Gertrude M. Corbett, executrix, 166 Parkside Place.

DEITER, JANE M. (Dec. 30). Estate more than $10,000. To a sister, Helen Snyder Hincken, a one-half interest in the premises at 272 Berkeley Place with its contents, jewelry, &c., and a life interest in the residuary estate, which, on the termination of the life interest is to provide from the income a monthly annuity of $1,000 to a niece, Elsie O. Hincken; all excess income is to be equal shares to the Boy and Girl Scouts of America, until the death of the said niece, when the principal is to be distributed in equal shares to Vassar College and the Packer Collegiate Institute.

McNAMEE, CATHERINE. Estate, $9,623. In shares of one-third to each of three sisters, Rose McNamee, 240 Quincy Street; Sarah and Annie McNamee, 239 Jay Street. E. J. O'Reilly, executor, 234 Lafayette Street.

TOUSEY, NELLIE E. (Dec. 21). Estate, realty and personal property, more than $10,000. To a daughter, Elizabeth Tousey, the house at 250 Henry Street, with furniture, books, paintings and jewelry; also the realty and garage at 291 Hicks Street, with cars and equipment, and all of the residuary estate; a life income from $10,000 to a brother, John Elderkin, Setauket, L. I., in trust to his children; bequests of $2,500 each to grandchildren, Elizabeth Beardsley, 265 Henry Street; Ralph Tousey, 205 North Twenty-first Avenue, Seattle; nieces, Lucy W. Warren and Mary Elderkin, each $2,000; a former employe, Oscar Olsen, $5,000, and others.

Queens.

ARMSTRONG, FRANK E. (Dec. 21). Estate more than $5,000 real and $5,000 personal. To adopted son and daughter, Clarence and Miriam Armstrong of 8,085 120th St., Richmond Hill; brother, Byron H. Armstrong of 9,520 116th St., Richmond Hill; father, Joseph E. Armstrong; mother, Cecilia Armstrong, both of 9,540 115th St., Richmond Hill; brother, Percival Armstrong, sistering of 8,505 120th St., Richmond Hill, executrix.

FIEDLERBIN, GOTTFRIED (Dec. 3). Estate $3,000 real and $100 personal. To widow, Maggie Sander Stein, de Mr. Tompkins Pl., Glendale, executrix; children, Elsie Sander of Veta Pl., Glendale; Gustave Fiedlerbin of Meade St., Glendale; Elizabeth Jeahn of 147th St., So. Ozone Park; William, Margaret, Frank, Robert Fiedlerbin, all of Tompkins Pl., Glendale.

HEININGHAN, BERTHA (Nov. 13). Estate more than $5,000 real. To husband and executor, Peter Heinehan of 9,117 77th St., Woodhaven.

KREYE, CHARLES (Dec. 20). Estate $5,000 personal and value of real property unknown. To widow, Meta Kreye of 230 Puritan Av., Forest Hills; children, Charles Kreye of 19,101 110th Ave., Hollis; Theodore Kreye of 273 Ascan Av., Forest Hills; Wilhelmina Gerke, Mannheim, Germany. Brooklyn Trust Company executor.

New Jersey.

HUDSON COUNTY.

BORNEMAN, HENRY, Jersey City (Dec. 21). To wife, Katharine Borneman of 917 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, executrix.

FUCHS, HATTIE L., West New York (Dec. 20). To husband, George W. Fuchs, 501 Thirteenth Street, West New York, executor.

LADIN, ROSE, Bayonne (March 25, 1923). To husband, Barnet Ladin, of 288 Avenue A, Bayonne, $1,000; daughter Florence, sons Martin and Isidore, each $500; residue, about $1,000; daughter Betty $500; sons George, Nathan and Jerry, each $300; daughter Frances Zeigler of 285 New Lots Road, Brooklyn, daughter Pearl Silverstein of 1,663 Mpe Avenue, Bronx, and son Louis Ladin of 458 Boulevard, Bayonne, each $100; residue to above named children. Samuel Steinberg of 3,513 Fort Hamilton Parkway, Brooklyn, executor.

FLORIN, FREDERICK, Union City (Oct. 21). To Fairview Cemetery, $500; all bonds, money in banks and interest in a $60,000 mortgage to sisters, Charlotte Rieker and Sophia Nieker of 942 Brown Street, North Bergen, and brother, Emil Ploehn of 5,303 Boulevard, North Bergen; residue to Mary St. Cain of 403 Seventh Street, Union City. Louise Sturm of 632 John Street, Belleville, and Josephine Roehe of 135 Thirty-fifth Street, Union City, children of deceased brother in equal shares. Emil Ploehn and Charlotte Rieker, executors.

Letters of Administration.

Granted by Surrogate James F. Norton on these estates:

ALEXANDER, WILLIAM H., of West New York (April 4). To his widow, Hildegard Alexander of 13 Preston Street, Bogota, with bond of $180.

BISCO, GEORGE, of Bayonne (Dec. 15). To his widow, Anna Bisco, 169 Prospect Avenue, Bayonne, with bond of $4,000.

SITKIEWICZ, JOHN, of Jersey City (Sept. 10). To his widow, Barbara Sitkiewicz, of 181 Bay Street, Jersey City, with bond of $30,000.

ZIMMERMAN, ELIZABETH, of Jersey City (Nov. 10). To her husband, Ferdinand Zimmerman, of 14 Thorne Street, Jersey City, with bond of $1,000.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The War Department issued these orders today:

Miscellaneous.

Lewis, 2d Lt. W., Jr., Inf., resignation accepted.

Morrison, Lt. Col. W. F., G. S., to Omaha. Leaves.

Steward, Capt. E. M. S., Inf., 15 dys. ext.

Reserve Corps Orders.

These orders issued Jan. 6:

Attached and Assigned for Training.

ASSIGNED.

To: 77th Division, 1st Lt. Donald H. Sage, Inf.-Res., 24 Broad St.

78th Division, 1st Lt. Eugene L. Stewart, Inf.-Res., Grantwood, N. J.

Coast Art. Res., 2d Coast Art. Dist., Capt. Fred Karsten, Ct.-Res. Fort Hancock, N. J.; Capt. Morrison P. Chittenling, Ct.-Res., Glen Ridge, N. J.

ATTACHED.

78th Division, 2d Lt. Leo E. Buelo, Inf.-Res., Newark, N. J.

77th Division, Capt. Benjamin F. Callender, Inf.-Res., 60 West 10th St.; 2d Lt. Chauncey L. Mitchell jr., Res., 49 Academy; 2d Lt. Arthur B. Jekyll jr., Inf.-Res., Isla de Turiguano, Moron, Cuba; 2d Lt. Charles Nebauer, Inf.-Res. Scarsdale, N. Y.; 2d Lt. Hiram Agrait, Inf.-Res., 218 West 105th St.; 2d Lt. Thomas W. O'Connor, Inf.-Res. 36 East 200th St.; 2d Lt. Francisco C. Carrasquillo, Res. 2,144 Lexington Av.; 2d Lt. Michael F. MacCubbin, Inf.-Res. Riverdale-on-Hudson, N. Y.

1st Lt Fraser Metzger, Chap.-Res. Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J., is assigned to 76th Field Artillery Group.

Capt. Harry W. Morris, Engr.-Res. 3,495 Broadway, is relieved from assignment to 439th Engineers, and assigned to 401st Engineers, Camp Dix.

1st Lt. Merlyn F. Stephens, Engr.-Res. North Syracuse, N. Y., is assigned to 416th Engrs. Aux.-Bn.

1st Lt. Thomas E. Buck, Engr.-Res. Schenectady, N. Y., is relieved from attachment to 416th Engineers, and assigned thereto

Lt. Col. Jason S. Jay, Spec.-Res. 460 5th Av., is relieved from attachment for training to 77th Division (Moved to 9th Corps Area).

1st Lt. Julius Silberfeld, Chap.-Res. Newark, N. J., is relieved from attachment for training to 78th Division, and assigned to General Hospital No. 78, Newark City Hospital, Newark, N. J.

1st Lt. Park W. Huntington, Chap.-Res. Wilmington, Del., is assigned to Field Artillery Group.

Maj. Phil M. Hunt, Cav.-Res. Newark, N. J., is attached for training to 61st Cavalry Division.

2d Lt. William A. G. Gavin, Inf.-Res. 1,808 Avenue R, Brooklyn, is relieved from attachment for training to 77th Division, and assigned to 20th Infantry, Regular Army.

Private Clinton Murray, 98th Division, having changed his permanent address from 311 Willet St., Rome, N. Y., to 3,140 Whitsett Av., Los Angeles, Cal. (Ninth Corps Area), is transferred to the Enlisted Reserve Corps unassigned.

Private Harry Creveling, 61st Cavalry Division, having changed his permanent address from Hilton Bridge, N. J., to 2,050 Delhi St., Dubuque, Iowa (Seventh Corps Area), is transferred to the Enlisted Reserve Corps unassigned.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The Bureau of Navigation issued these orders today:

CAPTAIN.

Todd, D. W., to the Constellation.

COMMANDERS.

Munroe, to Newport, R. I.

Norton, E. R., to Portsmouth, N. H.

LIEUTENANT COMMANDERS.

Paddock, H. H., to Newport, R. I.

Schlosshauer, L., to Seattle, Wn.

Shoemaker, J. M., to Bureau Aeronautics.

Vanderkloot, E. L., to Naval Academy.

LIEUTENANTS.

Carson, J. H., to Bureau of Ord.

Lewa, C. C., to Newport, R. I.

Richmond, J. O., to the Mississippi.

Wood, A. H., to San Diego.

Sobel, H. R., to Norfolk, Va.

Jack jr., J. H., to Portsmouth, N. H.

Following received from the Commander-in-Chief of the Asiatic Station, dated Dec. 25 and Dec. 31:

Lt. E. S. Barnhardt, to Puget Sound.

Lt. V. M. Davis, to the Wm. B. Preston.

Lt. M. B. Good, to the Black Hawk.

Lt. C. W. Hamill, to the Black Hawk.

National Guard Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 7—These National Guard orders were published today:

COMMISSIONS.

Sullivan, Capt. J. H., 165th Inf., for assignment to Co. L.

Kiley, 1st Lieut. W. F., 165th Inf., for assignment to Service Co.

Berg, 1st Lieut. E. J., 71st Inf., for assignment to Co. G.

Ehrgott, 2d Lieut. W. W., 71st Inf., for assignment to Co. I.

RESIGNATIONS.

Chase, Capt. A./B., 212th C. A.

Maclaire, 1st Lieut. A. S., 259th F. A.

Ehlinid, 1st Lieut. F. J., 102d Engrs.

Donnelly, 2d Lieut. F. J., 105th F. A.

Ciaccio, 2d Lieut. E. M., 102d Med. Regt., provisionally discharged.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
12:55—35 W. 100 St.; not given		Trifling
2:50—70 Crosby St.; not given		Trifling
7:15—641 E. 150 St., the Bronx; George Bagar		Not given
7:30—Front of 742 E. 12 St.; auto truck; not given		Not given
8:20—168 St. and 3 Av.; the Bronx; auto truck; B. Strauss		Trifling
8:25—435 E. 80 St.; Sacks Brothers		Trifling
8:55—137 E. 100 St.; Mary McDavitt		Not given
11:20—121 E. 61 St.; Mary Santers		Not given
P. M.		
12:15—10 4Allen St.; Abe Taylor		Trifling
1:40—507 E. 79 St.; Andrew Klein		Not given
P. M.		
1:70—907 E. 134 St., Bronx; Q. R. S. Music Company		Trifling
2:00—443 W. 36 St.; not given		Trifling
6:00—107 St. and East River; D. S. C. Barge		Trifling
1:10—810 E. Houston St.; not given		Trifling
4:30—739 E. 150 St., Bronx; St. Rose N. C. Church		Trifling
5:00—177 Rivington St.; M. Lieberman		Trifling
5:05—209 Dyckman St.; J. Lambers		Trifling
7:50—1,230 First Av.; not given		Trifling
5:55—38 Liespenard St.; Katz & Den-mite		Trifling
6:00—903 Shore Rd., Bronx; J. Layon		Trifling
6:10—1,430 3 Av.; not given		Trifling
7:10—189 Mott St.; automobile, not given		Trifling
7:40—315 W. 41 St.; W. Woodward		Trifling
7:00—137 W. 23 St.; not given		Trifling
7:15—66 St. and 3 Av.; City of New York		Trifling
7:25—1,506 Boston Rd., Bronx; A. Pos-nik		Trifling
7:30—907 W. 151 St.; M. Forest		Trifling
7:30—900 E. 4 St.; Horowitz & Margareves		Trifling
7:40—1,125 Vyse Av., Bronx; M. Le Vine		Trifling
8:40—231 E. 126 St.; not given		Trifling
11:00—48 and 70 E. 131 St.; not given		Not given
11:00—149 Mercer St.; Forest Lumber Co.		Trifling

Wage Conference Adjourned.

Conferences between the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and the Eastern Railroad Managers' Committee on the demand of 31,000 men for an advance in wages continued yesterday in the Engineering Societies Building, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street. An adjournment was taken until 10 A. M. Monday. The firemen's requests are approximately the same as those of the conductors and trainmen, which were met recently by an arbitral award of 5 7½ per cent. advance.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7.—Pressure remains low over the Canadian Maritime Provinces (Belle Isle, 29.50 inches) and a trough of low pressure is moving eastward over the Canadian Northwest and the Plain States, with principal centre of North Dakota. An extensive area of high pressure is moving slowly eastward, with centre of Michigan, and another extends from Eastern Alaska southeastward over British Columbia and the Plateau region. Readings are from fifteen to more than twenty degrees above normal from Manitoba and Saskatchewan southwestward to the Rio Grande.

Fair weather will prevail Saturday almost generally in the Washington forecast district, but the eastward advance of the Northwestern disturbance will be attended by much cloudiness Saturday night and Sunday, and snow or rain is probable in the North Atlantic States, the Lower Lake region and the upper Ohio Valley and rain in the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the East Gulf States and the Appalachian region by or during Sunday.

The temperature will rise in practically all sections east of the Mississippi River.

Current-Wind Weather Conditions.

In the following record of observations at United States Weather Bureau stations yesterday, the temperatures given are the highest during the twelve hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. and the lowest during the preceding twelve hours from 8 P. M. to 8 A. M.; the barometer reading and condition of weather are those recorded at 8 P. M., and the rainfall is for the twenty-four hours ended at 8 P. M.

Station.	Temperature. High.	Low.	Barom. Rdg.	Rain. fall.	Weather.
Abilene	72	42	30.09	..	Clear
Albany	36	30	30.34	..	Clear
Atlanta	54	36	30.22	..	Clear
Atlantic City	42	32	30.24	..	Clear
Baltimore	40	30	30.26	..	Clear
Bismarck	24	24	29.86	..	Clear
Boston	38	30	30.04	..	Clear
Buffalo	16	12	30.38	.06	Cloudy
Charleston	64	44	30.28	..	Clear
Chicago	24	22	30.32	..	Cloudy
Cincinnati	32	18	30.40	..	Cloudy
Cleveland	24	18	30.42	..	Cloudy
Denver	50	26	30.06	..	Clear
Detroit	24	16	30.36	..	Clear
Galveston	70	62	30.10	..	Clear
Helena	40	30	30.24	..	Cloudy
Indianapolis	32	20	30.32	..	Clear
Jacksonville	68	50	30.20	..	Clear
Kansas City	42	30	30.08	..	Pt. Cl'dy
Los Angeles	62	46	30.04	..	Cloudy
Miami	78	60	30.16	..	Clear
Milwaukee	20	16	30.34	..	Cloudy
Minn.-St. Paul	30	20	30.12	.06	Cloudy
New Orleans	68	58	30.16	..	Cloudy
New York	36	34	30.30	..	Clear
Norfolk	52	44	30.22	..	Clear
Oklahoma City	62	34	30.06	..	Clear
Philadelphia	40	30	30.28	..	Clear
Pittsburgh	24	18	30.42	..	Cloudy
Portland, Me.	34	28	30.30	..	Clear
Portland, Ore.	54	44	30.30	.15	Clear
Raleigh	44	32	30.26	..	Clear
Salt Lake City	48	24	30.34	..	Clear
San Antonio	74	54	30.02	..	Clear
San Diego	60	48	30.08	..	Cloudy
San Francisco	54	44	30.16	..	Clear
Seattle	46	44	30.24	..	Cloudy
St. Louis	34	28	30.32	..	Clear
Washington	42	32	30.22	..	Clear

Eastern New York—Fair with slowly rising temperature Saturday. Sunday cloudy and warmer, possibly rain or snow.

New England—Fair with slowly rising temperature Saturday. Sunday cloudy and warmer, possibly followed by snow or rain.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia and Virginia—Fair with slowly rising temperature Saturday. Sunday cloudy and warmer, possibly rain.

Western Pennsylvania—Cloudy with rising temperature Saturday, probably snow or rain Saturday night. Sunday rain and warmer.

Western New York—Increasing cloudiness with rising temperature, followed by snow or rain Saturday night and Sunday; warmer Sunday.

New York City Weather Records.

Official Temperatures.

3 AM	26	12 M	34	6 PM	19
6 AM	26	1 PM	36	7 PM	18
9 AM	26	2 PM	37	8 PM	17
10 AM	27	3 PM	37	9 PM	17
11 AM	31	4 PM	34	10 PM	16
12 M	33	5 PM	34	11 PM	15

* Unofficial temperature.

Average temperature yesterday, 24.
Average same date last year, 30.
Average same date for 46 years, 31.
High yesterday, 31 at 12:01 A. M.; low, 16 at 9 P. M.
Barometer: 8 A. M., 29.87; 8 P. M., 30.20.
Hum

Today's News Index

SATURDAY, JAN. 8, 1927.

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NEW YORK.

New York and London talk freely over radiophone, inaugurating service; first private call comes to THE TIMES; financial deals are handled; Walker greets Lord Mayor. Page 1

Four men are killed, seven injured by falling derrick. Page 1

Brig. Gen. Albert Greenlaw here from Paris, tells of plans made for Legion convention in September. Page 8

Survey Commission likely to urge increases in workers' compensation act. Page 8

Former Coast Guard officer at rum trial admits bringing in liquor. Page 9

Mills's survey shows marked falling off in liquor withdrawals. Page 9

Commander Kenworthy, M. P., predicts Labor Party will form next British Government. Page 10

Transit Commission favors subway railroad crossings for Atlantic Avenue. Page 11

G. M. Dahl says fare increase is inevitable by economic law. Page 11

Auto show to open today; vanguard of visitors pours into city. Page 14

Film producers and Columbia to confer on training experts for movie industry. Page 15

Nine ocean liners are scheduled to leave this port today. Page 17

Clarence S. Day, retired stockbroker and railroad director, dies at age of 82. Page 17

Second vice president, cashier and assistant cashier of bank are arrested charged with $10,000 thefts to play stock market. Page 19

Gersets Corporation wins point in its $7,000,000 suit against Silk Association. Page 19

Governor Smith says arrival of second grandson keeps him too busy to talk about Presidential boom. Page 19

Four die, five are injured in auto accidents. Page 19

Chaplin sues to halt magazine story of his life by Jim Tully. Page 19

Apartment-hotels must bar cooking by tenants, Court rules. Page 19

Topics to interest the churchgoers of New York. Page 21

Entire calendar of Supreme Court to be called beginning on Jan. 31. Page 35

Mayor Walker moves to halt sale of immoral pictures and salacious magazines. Page 36

ALBANY.

Republican leaders at Albany shy at talk of traction investigation. Page 11

759 law students out of 1,475 pass State bar examinations. Page 30

WASHINGTON.

Borah sees Coolidge, then assails the President's policy toward Nicaragua. Page 1

President's forces defeat big navy men in the House. Page 1

Senator Gould insists he did not pay bribe to Canadian Premier. Page 3

President asks $75,000 more from Congress for Geneva Arms conference. Page 4

Final instalment of tax refunds in New York City. Page 8

Cyrus E. Woods says Senator Reed suggested him for Commerce Commission. Page 19

Coolidge board reports cuts in alien quotas on national origin basis. Page 19

GENERAL.

Shadow Lawn, where Wilson conducted front-porch campaign, razed by fire. Page 1

State officials close Deposit and Title Company of Pittsburgh. Page 7

Loeb-Leopold jury fails to agree on mutilation charge. Page 12

Frank L. Stanton, Georgia poet and newspaper columnist, dies in Atlanta. Page 17

Bishop Hughes praises ministers' sons as leaders in all callings. Page 21

FOREIGN.

Ambassador Sheffield's aide will leave Mexico City for Washington Monday. Page 4

Detachments of Mexican rebels burn railway bridges. Page 4

American women and children are quitting Hankow. Page 5

French Nationalists join debt opponents, indicating treaty's defeat. Page 5

Poland expects $100,000,000 loan here as national safeguard. Page 6

German police arrest pretended son of ex-Crown Prince. Page 6

SOCIETY.

Miss Caroline M. Starr engaged to wed Theodore C. Jessup; other betrothals. Page 20

Miss Marjorie Pomeroy and Giuseppe V. Cinelli married in St. Bartholomew's Chapel; other weddings. Page 20

FINANCIAL AND BUSINESS.

State bankers protest endorsement of McFadden bill by their officials. Page 25

Montagu Norman, Governor of the Bank of England, expected to visit financiers here soon. Page 25

New record for bank clearings made in first week of 1927 with total of $10,918,415,000. Page 26

New bond issues offered this week amounted to $129,243,500. Page 26

Net railroad income for 1926 estimated at record figure of $1,245,000,000. Page 27

Security holders ask I. C. C. for finding that low rates caused St. Paul bankruptcy. Page 27

Steel ingot output amounted to 47,133,517 tons in 1926. Page 28

Trade reviews find inventories and seasonal factors have retarded distribution. Page 31

SPORTS.

Landis to render verdict in baseball scandal Wednesday; hears Gandil back Risberg's charges. Page 22

Hornsby arrives here and is expected to sign with Giants today. Page 22

Shark wins at New Orleans after failing to place four times. Page 22

Racing at Pompano halted as injunction becomes effective. Page 22

Hoppe wins 18.2 title, beating Hagenlacher, champion, 1,500 to 1,387. Page 23

Green Section of U. S. G. A. asks transfer to parent organization. Page 23

McGraw gets decision over Tod Morgan in feature bout at Garden. Page 23

Rickard returns and outlines plans for Tunney title bout. Page 23

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WALKER TO FIGHT IMMORAL PICTURES

Begins Campaign Against Sale of Salacious Magazines on News Stands.

HOLDS CITY RESPONSIBLE

Does Not Plan Censorship of Art—Commissioners to Take Action on Wednesday.

Having spurred the producers of drama to do something toward cleaning up stage attractions in New York, Mayor Walker took steps yesterday to check the sales from news stands, licensed under city department permits, of magazines specializing in pictures of the undraped female form and other salacious illustrations.

Samples of such publications, some of them foreign and others domestic in their origin, were submitted yesterday to the Mayor's inspection in the City Hall. He declared he would call a meeting next Wednesday of the Commissioners of the Department of Licenses, Parks, Docks, Plant and Structures and any others who may be charged with responsibility for the issuance of news stand permits. Mayor Walker said he would take up the subject with them and they would endeavor to formulate a policy that would tend to abate, in so far as the City Government can do so, the promiscuous sale and distribution of objectionable pictorial matter.

Mayor Walker explained that he did not regard this as in any sense the establishment of a censorship over such publications or as an encroachment upon the freedom of the press. His attitude, he said, merely was that when the city, through one of its departments, leases sites for the operation of news stands, it makes itself in a sense a partner in the transaction and a participant in the profits arising from the sales from such news stands. He thought it highly undesirable that the city, either directly or indirectly, should be placed in the position of fostering or encouraging sales of publications whose features week after week are pictured appeals to sex instinct.

Mayor Walker said he could see no parallel between the display of the human form in painting or sculpture, as it is seen by those who visit the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and the promiscuous dissemination of nudity or semi-nudity in posed photographs or sketches merely to attract the pennies of young men and women, boys and girls, who travel in the subways after busy days of employment in the city's shops or offices.

The Mayor indicated that he does not contemplate any sweeping attack upon the so-called class of "art study magazines," by invoking the police powers of the State for their suppression. He probably will suggest to his commissioners, however, that they exercise discrimination in the selection of publications, the sale of which may be permitted from stands which are under the jurisdiction of city departments.

Police Commissioner George V. McLaughlin placed himself on record also as favoring any movement that would tend to reduce or stop the sale of literature of an improper sort in this city.

When he was asked concerning his attitude toward a proposed campaign to rid the city of salacious magazines the Commissioner said: "I am behind every move for order and decency and everything that will keep the atmosphere clean and wholesome."

Y. M. C. A. HOLDINGS TOTAL $225,210,910

Property and Funds in 52 Countries, National Council Review Says—Progress Cited.

The National Council of the Y. M. C. A. announced yesterday that property and endowment holdings of the association in fifty-two countries totaled $225,210,910, an increase of $38,220,000 over a year ago. Holdings in this country total $185,033,300 and during 1926 thirty-seven new buildings or additions to old ones were completed. Forty-one others are under construction.

The announcement said further:

"Efforts by the association to improve race relations received public recognition when the Harmon Foundation voted the first of the William E. Harmon awards on religion to Max Yergan, head of the Y. M. C. A. work among the natives in South Africa, and gave an additional prize of $500 to W. W. Alexander of Atlanta, Ga., for his work as secretary of the Y. M. C. A.'s Interracial Commission.

"The expulsion in October of the association's representative, Harry D. Anderson, from Moscow, thereby unceremoniously terminating the work in physical education conducted by him under Soviet authority among colleges and universities, was accepted as an indication of the complete incompatibility of the Christian and Communist programs."

Several occurrences during 1926 were construed in the council's review as indicating greater opportunities for cooperation between the Y. M. C. A. and the churches here and abroad and a closer contact with youth problems. Demonstrations by the Greek Eastern Orthodox Church of a desire to cooperate were regarded as especially significant, in view of the conservatism of the Greek Church.

In the United States, the General Counseling Commission of the Churches, established three years ago to promote better working relations with the Y. M. C. A., is reported to have expanded to include twenty of the leading denominations.

Importance was attached to the world's conference at Helsingfors, because it was the first held since 1913 and because for the first time boys under age had a voice in the proceedings. The conference spent nearly a week in efforts to "discover new and helpful moral standards" and to heal wartime differences, and closed with an expression of faith in the ability of youth to solve its own problems.

A physically perfect edifice now operating as an exclusive Residential Hotel, completely equipped, beautifully furnished; ideal for

WOMEN'S CLUB PRIVATE SCHOOL or SANITARIUM

Accommodates 150 Persons

Can be Purchased at Less Than Replacement Value for 20% Cash. Balance on Long Term Mortgage

For Details Address

VERDI SQUARE HOTEL CO.

101-103 West 74th St., New York

PLANS TO EXTEND AID FOR CRIPPLED CHILDREN

Education Department Will Ask Legislature to Raise Age Limit to Seventeen.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 7.—The State Crippled Children's Committee, at a meeting today with representatives of the Department of Education, decided to ask the Legislature to increase the age limit of physically handicapped children whose care and education judges might order the counties to provide.

By the proposed amendment children 16 and 17 years old, as well as those younger, would be allowed to receive public aid.

A law enacted last year empowered the Judges of Children's Courts to issue orders for the care and welfare of handicapped children coming under their jurisdiction. The courts could adjudge what part of the expense thus incurred should be borne by the guardians of the children, but the remainder of the cost, or the whole of it if the Judges so desired, was to be a charge against the county. Within the limits of the available appropriation the counties were to be reimbursed by the State for one-half of their expenditures.

The Crippled Children's Committee, which was appointed by the Board of Regents and the cooperating officials in the Education Department have found the law entirely successful in giving to otherwise neglected children the means to alleviate their physical handicaps and acquire special and technical training. In some instances Judges have ordered public provision of medical or surgical care and remedial appliances.

The need was felt, however, of providing for crippled children who might be too old to come under the jurisdiction of the Children's Courts, which deal only with children under the age of 16. The proposed bill will give to some classes of Judges the power of issuing orders for the care of those who are 16 and 17 years old.

Under the direction of L. A. Wilson of the Division of Vocational and Extension Education in the Department of Education a State-wide census of crippled children will be made. Medicinal and educational programs for their benefit will also be mapped out.

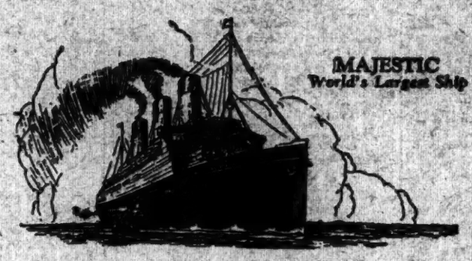
DENIES EXCLUDING NEGROES

Committee of 1,000 Officially Contradicts Story About Bishop.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7 (AP).—Officials of the Citizens Committee of One Thousand for Law Observance made formal denial today that four negro Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Zion Church had been excluded last night from the committee's annual banquet.

"No one was refused admission to the banquet," said Carlton N. Sherwood, Executive Secretary of the committee. "Under no circumstances would we refuse admission to any one because of race, color or creed."

The Bishops themselves said they had remained away because they felt there was some objection to their sitting at the banquet table.



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Features which have won this preference:

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2. *Minnewaska* and *Minnetonka*—Largest ships to London, via Cherbourg.
3. *Adriatic* and *Baltic*—Largest ships to Liverpool and Queenstown.
4. *Belgenland, Lapland, Pennland* and *Arabic*—largest ships to Antwerp.
5. *Cedric* and *Celtic*—Now equipped to carry one class Cabin passengers — World's largest cabin carriers.
6. Experienced service, unexcelled cuisine and luxurious comfort on every ship.

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217 sailings for 1927. Rates for every purse and plan.

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—clear, expressive, it has the quality which creates confidence

NEW YORK'S Senior Senator, noted for a speaking voice of rare impressiveness, safeguards his throat constantly, so as to be ever ready for a debate or a speech. His favorite cigarettes are Lucky Strikes, both for greater pleasure and throat protection.

Lucky Strikes have become the favorites of men whose priceless voices thrill their audiences, as they have with the millions because, first, they afford *greater enjoyment* and second, they are certain not to irritate even the most sensitive throat.

The world's finest Turkish and domestic tobaccos, properly aged, perfectly blended, give them their richer flavor.

But in addition, a costly extra process—toasting for 45 minutes—develops the hidden flavors of the choicest tobaccos and at the same time removes all "bite" and harshness.

Smoke Lucky Strikes. They give added pleasure—you'll like them.

"It's toasted"

Your Throat Protection

I have often smoked Lucky Strike cigarettes and, frankly, I like them. Their flavor is good and they don't irritate the throat or vocal cords.

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Buick 1926, master six brougham $1,495
Chrysler 1926, five-passenger coach $895
Chrysler 1926, five-passenger coach $695
Dodge 1926, 4-sedan $795
Buick 1926, seven-passenger sedan $1,495
Buick 1925, Brougham sedan $1,095
Compare these prices with new-car prices. These cars all late models—perfect automobiles. Our reputation behind any car we sell. Twelve years largest dealer in Bronx County your guarantee.
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Only authorized Buick dealer in Bronx County.
231 East 161st St.
Two blocks east of Grand Concourse. Davenport 8100.

BUICK 1924 sedan.
CADILLAC 1924 suc. dr. limo.
CADILLAC 1925 sedan.
HUDSON 1925 coach.
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PIERCE-ARROW Model 80 coach.
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BUICKS 1926 sedans, 5 and 7 pass.
BUICKS 1925 sport tour. and coupe.
CADILLACS 1926 cab. and tour. landaulet.
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FRANKLINS 1926 sedan, $875; roadster, $175.
NASH 1926; Chandler 7-ster, like new
PACKARD 1927 sedan, 6-cyl.; discount.
JORDAN 1926 sedan; Roo sedan, $875.
EDW. G. KUH, Est. 1906; 230 West 58th.

BUICK country club special, 2-passenger coupe, model 1926, C 54; perfect condition; 11,000 miles; must be cash; W 548 Times.

BUICK 1926 sedan; practically new; completely equipped; $1,025; easy terms. Dayney's, 126 East 13th St. Stuyvesant 2943.

BUICK, 1926 Brougham, $1,350; practically new; 4,000 miles; fully guaranteed. 250 West 54th (basement). Columbus 0600.

BUICK 1926 seven-passenger sedan, like brand new; big sacrifice. 265 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Phone Sterling 2755.

BUICK sedan, latest model; never used. Keystone Organization, Flat Bldg. Columbus 2468.

BUICKS, Studebaker and all popular makes sacrificed by finance company. Columbus 8633.

BUICK '25 SEDAN, $745. 5-passenger; balloons; terms. Sedgwick 8706.

BUICK 1926 sedan, original condition, guaranteed; $850, balance monthly. 250 W. 49th.

BUICK 1925 SEDAN, 7 PASSENGER. H. M. DRYER, 1,902 Bway., 653-54th Sts.

CADILLAC 61, V sedan $1,100
CADILLAC 61 K sedan $800
CHRYSLER coach $850
PACKARD twin six limousine $250
PACKARD six touring $450
PACKARD eight chassis $600
PIERCE-ARROW 80 runabout $1,300
RICKENBACKER touring $500
STUDEBAKER 1926 Imperial $1,100
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y., Packard Building, Broadway at 61st. Columbus 8900.

CADILLAC 3-14 custom sedan.
CADILLAC 3-14 custom coupe.
CADILLAC 3-14 custom phaeton.
CADILLAC 3-16 brougham.
CADILLAC 63 suburban.
CADILLAC 63 custom suburban.
CADILLAC 63 touring and phaeton.
CADILLAC 61 suburban.
PACKARD late model sedan.
Uptown Cadillac Corporation, 749 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. Nevins 3240.

CADILLAC five-passenger custom-built coupe; cannot be distinguished from a brand-new car; is in the original condition, the same as it left the Cadillac factory; any one contemplating the purchase of a car will do well to look this one over; the price is right and if you have a car to trade bring it along; can be seen at the showroom of the Knickerbocker Automobile Warehouse, 1,604 Broadway, at 53d St. Phone Circle 6902.

CADILLACS—ALL MODELS, OTHER MAKES, TOO.
UPTOWN CADILLAC CORPORATION
Used Car Department,
1,956 Broadway at 60th St.
Columbus 7700.

CADILLAC sedan; private party will sacrifice five-passenger 1926 late model; only driven 7,000 miles; beautiful new car; $2,700; cost $3,700; no dealers. Mrs. Morton, Bryant 0947.

CADILLAC 61 sedan, perfect condition; must be seen to be appreciated; privately owned automobile. Phone Columbus 3361.

CADILLAC 5-passenger de luxe sedan, like new; will sacrifice; make offer. R. L. Landy. Kearny 2365.

CADILLACS—1925 custom Imperial sedan, coach, roadster. 236 West 58th. Circle 5259.

CADILLACS, ALL MODELS.
Schoonmaker & Glass, 217 West 57th.

CHRYSLERS, ALL MODELS.
RECONDITIONED AND GUARANTEED
ATTRACTIVELY PRICED.
BARGAINS IN OTHER MAKES.
COLT, STEWART & FOY, INC.
(Chrysler Distributers).
1,745 Broadway, at 56th. Columbus 6370.
176th and Concourse. Bingham 6500

CHRYSLER 1926 "70," 5-pass. roadster.
LOCOMOBILE, Junior "8" 1926 sedan.
HUDSON 1926 6-door brougham.
STUDEBAKER 1926 7-pass. imperial sedan.
PAIGE '24 de luxe br'm and 6-66 Daytona.
BUICK 1923 7-pass. sedan.
FLINT, 1925 "55" 5-pass. touring.
JEWETT '25 sport touring, also coach.
STUTZ CO., 21 West 60th (near Broadway).

CHRYSLER model 70 coach, one of the latest of 1926 series; perfect condition throughout; sold with new car guarantee; easy terms, $625. Circle 10000.
SCHMIDLIN GORMAN MOTORS, INC., CHRYSLER AGENTS,
Fordham Road and Washington Av.
Adirondack 9500. Open evenings, Sundays.

CHRYSLER 70 BROUGHAM, $645. Perfect throughout; sacrifice; terms. Sedgwick 8705.

CHRYSLER 1927 sedan, six-cylinder; mileage 200; $375, balance monthly. 250 West 49th.

CHRYSLER '25 SEDAN, $695. Like new; guaranteed; terms. Sedgwick 8122.

DAGNAM sport sedan, very classy; must be seen to be appreciated. At the showroom of the Knickerbocker Automobile Warehouse, 1,604 Broadway, at 53d St.

DIANA 1926 De Luxe Sedan; original $1,125; easy terms; fully guaranteed. Carney's, 126 East 19th St. Stuyvesant 2843.

DODGE COACH, SERIES '25.
This little car is in like new condition and fully equipped. A bargain at $795, on very easy payments.
HULETT MOTOR CAR CO., INC.,
1,688 Broadway. Columbus 1011.

DODGE sedan, 1926, special sight, like brand new; must sell at once. 265 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Sterling 2755.

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Our stock includes many renewed Hudson and Essex models, which carry a protection guarantee—and there are cars of other makes in excellent condition ready to give hundreds of miles of real motoring satisfaction.
COME IN THIS WEEK AND BE CONVINCED OF THESE SPLENDID VALUES.
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1,771 Bway., at 56th, Bergen and Hillside Avs., New York City. Jamaica, N. Y.
1,422 Bedford Av., 961-963 Broad St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y. Newark, N. J.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 10 P. M.

FORD 1927 TUDOR SEDAN, $475. Brand new; sacrifice; terms. Sedgwick 8705.

FRANKLIN sedan, 5-passenger, 1926, inquire 150 West 85th. Trafalgar 6200.

HUDSON, late 1926, brougham; first-class condition; completely equipped; bargain; $975; liberal terms. Brown's, 66 3d Av.

HUDSON coach, dim ormolu, balloon tires, absolutely like new; $450. Edgecombe 8310.

JEWETT '26 DE LUXE SEDAN, $795. Original condition; guaranteed. Raymond 2370.

FORDS 1927 sedan, 5-passenger, run less than 10,000 miles; must sacrifice $50 reasonable offer refused for quick sale. Wm. Butner, 1,631 Broadway.

LINCOLN 1926 sedan-limousine, run less than 7,000 miles. D. M. Barber, phone Chatham 240 quest.

LINCOLN [illegible] five-passenger sedan. [illegible] Morristown 1600.

LINCOLN sedan, in very fine shape; must be sold at once; decided to sell. Mr. [illegible] Broadway.

LINCOLN 1926-27-28 7-pass. custom limo.
LINCOLN 1926-27-28 7-pass. open phaeton.
LINCOLN 1926 Cabriolet, 8,000 miles.
PACKARD "6" 1926 Imperial, 7,000 miles.
PACKARD 1926 Str. 6 7-pass. sport phaeton.
BUICK 1926 Master 6 club coupe.
JORDAN 1925 str. 8 7-pass. sedan.
CHANDLER 1926 5-passenger sedan.
ALL cars guaranteed.
LINCOLN REGALIA CAR DEPT.
246 West 55th St. Columbus 1317.

LINCOLN 1926 4-passenger coupe, like new; 900 miles; can be purchased at a very substantial saving; new car guarantee; 4 months' free service. Lincoln Regalia Car Dept., 246 West 55th St. Columbus 1317.

LINCOLN 1926 sport phaeton, practically a new car; fully equipped, guaranteed 4 months' free service; can be purchased at a very substantial saving. Lincoln Regalia Car Dept., 246 West 55th St. Columbus 1317.

LINCOLN 4-passenger Judkins Berline, late model, like new; fully equipped; must be seen to be appreciated. Lincoln Regalia Car Dept., 246 West 55th St. Columbus 1317.

LINCOLN JUDKINS, coupe, perfect condition; run only 2,500 miles. Schmid, 178 Bet. Broadway, Yonkers 2478.

LINCOLN-JUDKINS 2-passenger coupe, 1926; run 2,000 miles; perfect. Lafayette 4350.

LINCOLN 1924 sedan, 7-pass., perfect. H. M. DRYER, 1,902 Bway., 653-54th Sts.

LINCOLN, ALL MODELS.
Schoonmaker & Glass, 217 West 57th.

LOCOMOBILE Junior eight 1926 coupe, with rumble seat; in first class condition; used 3 months; original cost $3,500; offer for $1,200; $300 down, balance terms; a real bargain. Columbus 9266. Mr. Kind.

MARMON 1926-27 sedans, coupes, speedsters (like new). Our prices lower than elsewhere. Act quickly. Marmon Co., Broadway at 64th St.

MARMON 1926 Custom Suburban; wish to dispose of my practically brand new $5,000 car for $2,000. Call Mr. Lynn, Circle 6362.

MARMON 1926 brougham sedan, like new; $575, balance monthly. 250 West 49th.

MERCER sport, 4 passenger, like new; $350. Bushey, Columbus 9422.

MINERVA late type semi-cabriolet, to settle estate. Campbell, 42 West 66d St.

MOON '26 SPORT COUPE, 6-cyl. Like new; guaranteed; terms. Sedgwick 8122.

NASH, coach, special 1926; must sacrifice; cost more than $1,600; will accept $400; bargain, $675, $230 down. Mr. Train, Columbus 9297 or Bradhurst 4990.

NASH 7-passenger sedan, 1927; demonstrator; run less than 200 miles; time payments. Nash, 661 Northern Boulevard, Long Island City.

NASH advanced 6-door sedan, 1927; sensational value; time payments. Nash, 661 Northern Boulevard, Long Island City.

NASH 1926 sedan seven-passenger, guaranteed; $450, balance monthly. 250 West 49th.

NASH Coupe Victoria, four passenger advanced six; used one season. Edgecombe 9310.

NASH '26 COACH, $795. Like new; guaranteed; terms. Sedgwick 8122.

NASH, new, 71 owner drives; easy terms, contract. Columbus 7545, before 9.

NASH, light 6 sedan, 1927, 4 months old. Telephone evenings Applegate 0700.

NASH, advanced, 1927 sedan, 5,000 miles; $1,000. Trafalgar 7530, Apt. 3 C.

OLDSMOBILE sedan 1926, perfect condition; will sacrifice for $475; $175 down, balance monthly. Mr. Carey, Columbus 8060.

OLDSMOBILE, 4-passenger coupe, 1926; like new; sacrifice $310. Tel. Ludlow 2300.

PACKARDS.
PACKARDS, 1927-1926.
STRAIGHT "8" AND SINGLE "6."
ALL BODY TYPES.
SUBSTANTIAL SAVING.
ONE DAY OLD.
TRADES ACCEPTED.
TIME PAYMENTS.
REILLY & SCOTT, INC.
136 TO 146 WEST 52D ST.
NEAR 7TH AV. CIRCLE 1600.
OPEN SUNDAYS AND EVENINGS.

PACKARD 126 SEDAN, $1,695. Single six; cannot tell from new; inspection; demonstration invited; terms. Raymond 2370.

PACKARD eight 7-passenger sedan, latest series; driven 5,000 miles; guaranteed. Packard Westchester Co. White Plains 2000.

PACKARD 1927 "6" sedan Executive; never delivered; will sell for $1,000 discount. L. F. Jacot & Co., 1,875 Broadway.

PACKARD 1926, straight 8, four passenger coupe; also sixes. Oberwager, Wadsworth 2585.

PACKARD sport road., 1924, straight 8, H. M. DRYER, 1,902 Bway., 653-54th Sts.

PAIGES - JEWETTS - BUICKS - OTHERS; sacrifice. Paige-Jewett Used Car Co., 1,703 Broadway, corner 56th.

PEERLESS 1926, 6-69 sedan, perfect paint and rubber and mechanical condition; must dispose immediately; $905; $200 down. Call Mr. Richter, Westchester 5780.

PIERCE-ARROW, latest model, both in the large six-cylinder and Model 80; all types bodies, like new; very reasonably priced; TIME PAYMENTS IF DESIRED. PIERCE-ARROW SALES CORP. Used Car Department, 233 West 54th St. Phone Columbus 8600. Bronx Branch, 186th and Concourse, Sedgwick 1100. Brooklyn Branch, 1,116 Atlantic Av. Prospect 9658.

PIERCE-ARROW, latest model 36, Fleetwood brougham, collapsible car; like new; motor new throughout; cost new $3,000; bargain. Franklin Used Car Co., 273 Central Av., Newark, N. J. Telephone Mitchell 2642.

ROLLS ROYCE—A very attractive private passenger Canterbury sedan, finished in deep carmine, with neat black trim; upholstered in a soft restful gray; quite as complete, beautiful, and powerful as a new car; yet its price is exceedingly low; guaranteed, like a new Rolls Royce, for three years; demonstration of this and other Rolls Royce models now on display at your convenience.
Rolls Royce, 58th St. east 5th Av.

ROLLS-ROYCE, Salamanca; most beautiful car in New York; only few months old; like new in every way; demonstration if desired; private owner. 2 89 Times.

ROLLS-ROYCE town car, Brewster body; also four-passenger sport. At the showroom of the Knickerbocker Automobile Warehouse, 1,604 Broadway, at 53d St.

STUDEBAKER 1926 Special Six Brougham sedan, 7,000 miles; wonderful condition; fully equipped; $1,150; terms; private. Susquehanna 0118.

STUDEBAKER, special six sedan; few months old; looks and runs like new; save $800. Thone Cathedral 8941.

STUTZ 1927 8 sedan; 5-pass.; at showroom, H. M. DRYER, 1,902 B'way, 653-54th Sts.

WILLYS-KNIGHT sedan, remodeled motor for use; will take $400; it is a bargain. Mr. Lawson, 1,691 Broadway.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 1926 SEDAN, $695. Like new; bargain; terms. Sedgwick 8705.

READY FOR THE ROAD.
PACKARD six, club sedan.
PACKARD six, 5-passenger sedan.
PACKARD six, 7-passenger sedan.
PACKARD eight, 7-pass. sedan Dimensions, wide body.
ACKARD eight, 5-passenger sedan Dimensions.
PACKARD eight, 7-passenger sedan.
These cars have been thoroughly inspected and are in first-class condition, mechanically, tires, upholstery and paint, and are completely equipped.
PACKARD WESTCHESTER,
White Plains 2000.

SPORT MODELS.
Locomobile sportif, Rex, Mercer, Rolls-Royce, Cunningham, Wills Ste. Claire, Revere and 50 others at the showroom of the Knickerbocker Automobile Warehouse, 1,604 Broadway, at 53d.

SACRIFICE my Marmon sedan, late 1926 sedan, 7-passenger; motor, tires and spare tires; chance for a dealer; $1,850. Nevins 9368.

Automobiles for Rent.

LANCIA town cars, Packard imperial sedans; attractive rates for season. Columbus 8626.

PACKARD straight eights, touring sedans; monthly contracts solicited; low rates. Circle 0446.

PACKARD limousine, 7-passenger, week, day, monthly; owner drives. First. Columbus 2830.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine, chauffeur included, $400 monthly from Jan. 15 until March 15. C G 1183 Times Harlem.

PIERCE-ARROW limousine Executive; new paint, upholstery; weekly, monthly. Louis, Columbus 8271.

Automobiles Wanted.

CASH bonus for completed Gunnell contract small open car Dodge, Hupp, Hudson, 1926 model only. G 135 Times.

AUTOMOBILES (5,000) FOR EXPORT. SPOT CASH. RAYMOND 2376.

ANY MAKE, HIGHEST PRICES, CASH WAITING. RAYMOND 2376.

Garages.

SITE, 50 x 100 ft.—Corner; second floor, for rent; taken. Columbus 0184.